The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 19, NO. 28. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1901. TEN-PAGES.

THE GREATEST REMNANT SALE

that we have inaugurated yet is now on, and bargains—real bargains are offered to purchasers. We want to clean up the odd lots and short lines in merchandise and you get the long end of the bargain.

King George $3.50 Shoe

for men is the latest out. We have them in full kid lined vici kid, also enamel and box calf, the nicest looking and most durable shoe for the money you ever saw.

Cash Department Store

"THE ULTRA."

BY SPAFFORD & COLE.

616—This style represents the latest idea of a patent calf walking boot. This is made from Heyl's best imported stock. Mannish heel of medium height, medium width extension welt sole with cushion insole, made on a popular fifth avenue last.

601—A full-dress shoe, indispensable to every woman. The vamp stock is Heyl's finest patent calf uppers of imported cloth. Silk eyelets, dainty and attractive flexible sole. French heel.

We have ten more styles in Ultras which we want you to see anyway.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Having spent the greater part of last week in the Chicago markets. we are now in position to show you a full line of Fall Goods.

DRESS GOODS.

In these we are stronger than ever and are showing them in all the new colors and weaves.

FOR EARLY FALL SCHOOL DRESSES.

We are showing a fine line of Percales, Ginghams and cheaper dress goods at from 8c per yard and up.

YARNS.

You will miss it if you don't get our prices on yarns before you buy. We can save you money on it.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

WHO SAYS THIS IS NOT A FARMING DISTRICT?

TWO CARLOADS JUST IN.

Champion Mowers and Binders, Thomas Hay Rakes and Tedders.

THE BEST ON EARTH IS OUR MOTTO.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

ONEIDA COUNTY AS AN AGRICULTURAL REGION

THE TREND OF HOME-SEEKERS IS NOW IN THIS DIRECTION.

The Price of Land Here is Now Cheap, Ranging From $2 to $10 an Acre—No Place Where the Conditions are More Favorable for Farming—Country is Specially Adapted for Stock Raising.

The New North office and those connected with the paper are almost daily in receipt of letters of inquiry regarding county lands. This paper has for years proclaimed the merits of Oneida county as an agricultural section and in all utterances the truth has been strictly adhered to. For some time it was the opinion of many in the older agricultural sections that to open up a farm in northern Wisconsin it was necessary to be isolated, or in other words, to be way out of civilization. This opinion is rapidly changing and the truth is becoming known. To operate a farm in northern Wisconsin it is not necessary to be pinned down to a locality where nothing is heard but the sound of the woodman's ax, the howl of the wolves or the hoot of the owl. What was a universal opinion as to this country is rapidly undergoing a change. Vague notions often control one's better judgment.

Ofttimes a farmer in the older sections will ask if any vegetation grows here on account of the cold. This is ignorance pure and simple. The price of land in Oneida county now is very cheap, ranging from $2 to $8 per acre. To any reasonable thinking person it seems as if it would be far better to have a farm in northern Wisconsin at a small outlay of cash than it is to rent a farm in some of the older sections and never have anything but a hand-to-mouth living. It is the effort to depict the merits of this country as they exist, without any attempt at exaggeration. If there is any place in the whole United States where the conditions are more favorable for farming, we do not know of that locality.

The trend of home-seekers is in this direction and as the influx increases the truth becomes more largely known. The next five years will bring a transformation scene that will surprise the "oldest inhabitant." The conditions in the cities are becoming such that the young man entering upon the stern realities of life is perplexed to know where and how he will gain a livelihood. The promises for the future as viewed by him are not very encouraging to say the least. The dozens of applicants for every position discourages him. Is it to be wondered at? Here in northern Wisconsin is afforded an opportunity in the development of the vast areas of cut-over lands, which, at the present time, can be purchased for a mere song in comparison to what they will be ten years hence. One of these farms in Oneida county, with its vast undeveloped resources, its agricultural possibilities, is something that not only the young man may look forward to with pleasure, but the man of family as well.

There is not a county in the state more adapted for stock raising than Oneida county and the best possible way to clear land of undergrowth is by sheep raising. This is one of the coming industries of the northern tier of counties in this state. Thus far it has proven profitable to those who have given it a trial.

There is a tendency among the farmers of the southern sections to move northward. This movement has been more noticeable this summer than it ever has been in the history of the county. During the present summer Oneida county has been frequently visited by land seekers, mostly from the southern part of the state. The result has been that there has been a large list of transfers, amounting to at least 75,000 acres. Most of this land has gone into the hands of men who will dispose of the same to actual settlers. The Cumberland Advocate in a recent issue gives some very good reasons for the remarkable influx of home-seekers to northern Wisconsin, which is as follows.

"The farmers in Iowa, Illinois, and southern Minnesota are becoming weary of paying cash rent at the rate of $3.25 to $3.75 per acre just for the privilege of eking out a mere existence, and ofttimes many of them are unable even to do that. Most of them reside several hundred miles from the great market centers, so what the landlord fails to squeeze out of them goes to the railroads for high freight charges, and the tenant goes into debt. Why these farmers have tolerated such a condition of affairs, when for one year's cash rent they could buy a good farm within a few miles of this city, is beyond our comprehension. It may be that they have yet never heard of the grand opportunity to gain a home which here awaits them. However, we are pleased to note that they are awakening and we welcome every one of them to our community."

The above paragraph is very true. The editor of the Advocate but recently came from a state in the south and is in a position to know whereof he speaks. Continuing he says:

"Another matter that is helping to steer immigration northward this year, is the crop failure in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Home-seekers are getting rather timid about settling on lands where everything depends upon the yield of one crop, so they are looking around for a location where they can diversify their interests, and farm upon a broader and more successful scale. For this purpose north Wisconsin is especially adapted. Its soil is the most fertile, while it has a subsoil underlying, which retains the moisture thereby protecting the crops from drouth. These advantages coupled with the fact that we are but a short distance from the great produce markets of the world, and have abundant supply of timber, water, lumber and fuel, are bound to make this the best agricultural region in the world, and home-seekers can make no mistake by investigating its resources."

Our advice to those who are looking for a desirable locality to till the soil is to migrate to Oneida county at once, while the price of land is at its lowest.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO ASHLAND.

Ninety Take Advantage of the Northwestern Low Rate of $2.00.

About ninety of our citizens took advantage of the low rate to Ashland offered by the North-Western road last Sunday and spent a very pleasant day at the lake town. The number was not as large as was expected, but it was swelled at different points along the line, especially at Hurley and Ironwood, at which places large numbers joined the excursionists. There were several good attractions, chief among which was the picnic at Madeline Island under the auspices of the Brotherhood of Trainmen. There was also a good ball game between the Milwaukee Sentinel and Ashland teams, beside a number of excursions on the lake to different points of interest. Several of the excursionists from this city visited the cities of Washburn and Bayfield. The party returned home about eleven o'clock Sunday night a little fagged out, but well pleased with the day's pleasure.

BROWN'S BODY IS FOUND

Discovered By Drivers Ten Miles South of City—Lodged in Wing Jam—Head, Arm and Flesh Gone.

The Wisconsin river has at last given up its dead.

Thursday the body of R. A. Brown, or Pat Brown, as he was familiarly known, was found at a point about ten miles south of this city. The head and one arm were gone and the flesh had been stripped from that portion of the body found, with the exception of the calf of one leg. The discovery was made by some of the drivers who were taking down the rear of the drive.

It will be remembered that Brown was drowned on the afternoon of Wednesday, July 9th, a mile south of the Curran farm. Brown was one of a party of twelve men who had been engaged by John Landers, of Merrill, to work on the drive for the Gilkey & Anson Lumber company of the same city, which concern had the contract for driving the logs for the Wisconsin River Driving association from the headwaters of the stream to the different points of destination.

Previous to the drowning, Brown had fallen in, but escaped. He fell in a second time and the supposition is that he got tangled in some willows which hang over the water's edge and was unable to extricate himself.

Every possible effort was made after the sad occurrence to find the body. The search was continued for several days, but without avail. What remained of the body was found last Thursday in a wing jam in the river. The remains were identified by the clothing, and the watch and chain worn by Brown. The latter was still clinging to the shirt worn by the drowned man.

The state the body was in when found can best be illustrated by the fact that what remained, together with the clothing, scarcely filled an egg case.

The remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of F. A. Hildebrand and prepared for burial. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Mr. Hildebrand's place of business. The remains were taken to Forest Home cemetery where burial services were held, conducted by Rev. E. O. Bullock, pastor of the M. E. church, in the presence of a number of the friends of the deceased.

Brown was a well known riverman and woodsman, having resided here for several years. As far as known, he has no relatives in this part of the country.

NO KINDERGARTEN DEPT.

So Says the Special Committee of the Board of Education—Meeting Held Monday Evening.

An adjourned meeting of the board of education was held last Monday evening.

A petition was presented, signed by residents of the Third ward, asking that the west side school be opened again. It is claimed that there are twenty school children who will attend. The matter was referred to the committee on organization with instructions to report at the next meeting of the board.

A report was read from the special committee appointed to consider the advisability of the establishment of a kindergarten department, and the same was adopted. The committee reported that when the system is established there must be a sufficient number of rooms and they must be located to accommodate the entire city, that with the present school population three kindergarten rooms would need to be established; the school course would be lengthened two years; and that the expense of equipping and running the same a year would not be less than $2,750. They further reported: "So long as the school population and the school expenses of the city continue to be so large in comparison with the taxable valuation of the city, we doubt the advisability of imposing this added burden upon the tax payers. So far as the current year is concerned, we find from a report of the city treasurer, that there is an available surplus for teachers' salaries of $[illegible]."

The request for a room in the Curran school building for a private kindergarten was granted.

It was moved and carried that the matter of insurance on the school buildings be referred to the committee on finance and claims with instructions to report at the next meeting what insurance is at present carried and what in their judgment should be carried.

It was moved and carried that the board allow the janitor at the McCord school the same salary as is received by the janitor at the South Park school.

It was decided to close the schools on Monday to the teachers not qualified and keep them closed until such qualifications are properly filed.

Tom McNely and a friend from Shiocton were guests of friends here the first of the week. Tuesday morning the young men left for Stevens Point. The trip was made down the Wisconsin river in a boat.

DAVENPORT ST. BRIDGE DROPS WITH A CRASH

A FOUR HORSE TEAM AND WAGON GOES DOWN WITH STRUCTURE.

A Narrow Escape for Alex. Moore, the Driver—Part of Threshing Outfit Owned by G. J. Lyons of the Town of Newbold—Injuries Necessitated Killing of One Horse—City Will Settle for Damage.

Last Saturday night about 9 o'clock pedestrians on Brown street were startled by hearing a terrific crash and then a splash that made the unaware think for a short time that either an earthquake or an explosion had occurred. The occasion for the noise was the collapse of the east span in the Davenport street bridge.

A four-horse team and wagon owned by G. J. Lyons, a farmer who resides two miles west of town in the town of Newbold, and driven by J. J. Lyons, a brother, had passed over the bridge in safety. This four-horse team was followed by another driven by Alex. Moore, an employe of Mr. Lyons. Mr. Moore was not so fortunate. He was just driving off from the span of the bridge on the west side when the collapse occurred. The four horses, driver and wagon were precipitated with terrific force into the river below. Fortunately the water was low, which fact permitted of extricating the horses and getting them to shore with but little difficulty, with the exception of one, which had its leg broken by being caught where the first and second span parted. The injuries to the horse were such that it was decided to kill the animal and put it out of its misery.

Mr. Lyons had a crew of men engaged in threshing at the farm of John Hess in the town of Pelican. The men were on their way to Mr. Lyons' farm to remain over Sunday. It seems rather strange that the strain was great enough to cause the collapse, as the wagons were practically empty. Aside from the damage to the bridge and the loss of the horse, the damage did not amount to much. Mr. Moore, who was driving the second team, was shaken up somewhat and undoubtedly was somewhat frightened, but he was around the next morning as chipper as ever. It is said that another of the horses was cut a little, but that the injuries are not at all serious.

Mr. Moore was seen the next morning after the accident by a representative of The New North and was asked if his employer intended to ask for damages. He said he thought all Mr. Lyons wanted was what was right and that was the value of the horse and the damages to the harness, which, in his (Mr. Moore's) judgment was about $175. According to all reports he is willing to settle at those terms. City Comptroller Reed, in speaking of the accident, said: "Undoubtedly the city will stand the loss of the horse. Mr. Lyons has already been authorized to engage a team of horses at the expense of the city to enable him to go ahead with his threshing, and to present his bill at the next meeting of the council." The council will hold a regular meeting next Tuesday, when the matter will no doubt be settled to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

The Davenport street bridge was built about eleven years ago by L. H. Johnson, of Minneapolis, at a cost to the city of $7,000, beside the cost of the approaches to the structure. Mr. Johnson, the builder, was here two weeks ago last Monday, and, with L. Stumpner, made an examination of the bridge. They reported that the bridge was not in a dangerous condition, but recommended to the council that seven new timbers be put in the east span, the one that collapsed, and the city had already advertised for bids for doing the work.

Rev. Hayward Takes a Wife.

On the 9th inst. at Oakland, N. Y., occurred the marriage of Rev. P. Arthur Hayward, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, to Miss Lottie Crosier. Rev. Hayward and his bride are expected here in a few days, when they will receive the hearty congratulations of the many friends of the reverend gentleman. The Mount Morris (N. Y.) Post in an extended write-up of the marriage has the following to say of the bride and groom:

"The bride is very popular, not only at her home in Oakland, but at this place and every other town where she is known. The groom is not a stranger in Nunda, Mt. Morris, nor in fact in this part of western New York, for last summer he spent many weeks at these places and many others where he held evangelistic services and many from Nunda would go to Oakland Sunday afternoons to hear him preach the word of God. Oakland will ever be a dear spot to Rev. Hayward, for it was there he first met her who has become his wife."

Depart for Memphis, Tenn.

C. P. Gardinier, wife and two sons, Dewey and Harold, have bid adieu to Rhinelander and their many friends here and left last Sunday night for Memphis, Tenn., where they will make their future home. Mr. Gardinier has been the traveling representative for the Wabash Screen Door Co. for some time. The company has erected another large factory in the southern city, with which he will be identified. The family have been residents of Rhinelander for fourteen years and during that time they have won the esteem of a large circle of friends, all of whom join in wishing them happiness and prosperity in their new home, and hope some day that they may return to Rhinelander to live.

The Coming County Fair.

Every farmer in the county should show an interest in the coming county fair. The fairs are arranged to encourage them, and they should reciprocate at least to the extent of placing on exhibition the very best products of their farms. Every effort is being made to make the fair this fall the best that has been held in northern Wisconsin. A glance at the premiums hung up for the race events is proof that this feature of the fair will be a success.

BANNER COLORED MINSTRELS.

Good Attraction Booked by Manager Stoltzman for Tuesday, Sept. 10.

The most diverting novelty promised by Manager Stoltzman for Tuesday, Sept. 10, is that famous Mahara's Minstrels, known from Maine to California as the banner colored minstrel organization of America. The entire performance scintillates with a sparkle of originality that has made this company the most popular of all traveling colored organizations. The company comprises a number of the leading colored artists, both ladies and gentlemen, known to lovers of minstrelsy. There is not a white face in its ranks, although in its chorus are a dozen pretty young women, who, it will be difficult to distinguish from their lighter sisters. This is considered a new departure in minstrelsy by Manager Mahara, who also promises many more novel surprises which will be seen for the first time in this city. The costumes and scenery are entirely new and Manager Stoltzman is positive he has secured one of the richest of treats for his many patrons on Tuesday, September 10. Street parade at noon.

RETURNS FROM EUROPE

Rev. Schmitz Enjoys Two Months' Visit in His Native Country—Defect in Church Being Remedied.

Rev. Fr. Peter Schmitz returned last Friday after a two months' sojourn in his native country—Germany. It was the intention of Rev. Schmitz to stay three months, but the approach of the opening of the Parochial school made him feel that his presence was needed. The reverend gentleman left Bremen, Germany on the 9th of August. The weather was delightful and the trip through the English channel was a pleasant one, but soon after entering upon the ocean voyage a storm came up, lasting five days. It was so bad that the boat, Grosser Kurfurst, one of the Lloyd liners, could only make 100 miles in twenty-four hours. The boat is a monster, 285 feet in length. One morning at 6 o'clock, during the storm, a shaft connecting with the propelling wheels was broken. It took an entire day to make the repairs and during that time the vessel was at the mercy of the elements. The trip across the ocean on this big liner is usually made in eight days, but on this trip it took twelve days, and it seemed like an age to the seasick passengers.

Rev. Schmitz spent a short time in Paris and took time to visit the beautiful vineyards of Normandie. From there he went to Koln, Germany, then going to Sieghurg, his native city. He also visited Munich where he remained two days attending a mission society gathering. From there he returned along the Rhine to Koln, where his parents now reside, with whom he remained the balance of the time, with the exception of a short visit at Bonn, where he attended the celebrated university of Bonn, when a young man.

Rev. Schmitz informs us that the English language is spoken quite freely and that it is now very easy for an English speaking person to gain information relative to the country and matters of interest, which was not the case twenty-five years ago. He left his native country seventeen years ago. During his absence there has been such a rapid development that he scarcely knew the old towns he visited and resided in during his boyhood days. Rev. Schmitz says the harvest in Germany this year is very poor, owing to the drouth. He tells us that the people of his native country do not earn large wages, but they are contented and healthy.

Rev. Schmitz is busy looking after the arrangements preparatory to the opening of the Parochial school, and the remedy of the defect in the church edifice, which threatened the structure with collapse. E. W. Reynolds, of Green Bay, the architect, arrived here Tuesday morning, although work upon the church began the morning before. The bulging of the wall on the east side of the building is being set back to the natural shape and the building strengthened by putting in iron girders. The defect is being remedied at the expense of the architect, although there is a variance of opinion as to whether the defect is the fault of the architect or the contractor.

BADLY SCALDED IN VAT

Peter Lisch Meets With an Accident at the Brewery—Flesh Drops From Body—Victim now Recovering.

Peter Lisch, an employe of the Rhinelander Brewing company, met with an accident at the brewery last Thursday morning that nearly cost him his life, and it might, had it not been for timely assistance. Lisch was sent down in the basement by Mr. Hilgermann to fill one of the large vats with water. The vat was partly full of hot water and Lisch was engaged in filling it with cold, when he dropped a pail. In an effort to reach for it, he lost his balance and fell in. The water is usually boiling hot, but it was fortunate for Lisch that it was not at the time he took his involuntary plunge bath. It was bad enough as it was, for the unfortunate fellow was quite badly scalded, so much so that flesh stuck to his clothing when it was removed. The latest reports are to the effect that Lisch is improving and will soon be able to be at his post of duty again. It was at first feared that fever would set in and every precaution was taken to prevent the same.

Jeffris Mill Will Soon Start.

Ed. Brazell was in from Jeffris Monday, returning home the same night. Mr. Brazell informed us that a fire was kindled in the furnace of the Brazell & Flynn mill for the first time last Monday. The logging road is in operation. The company will be ready for active operations the latter part of this week, providing some unforeseen accident does not occur. The firm of Brazell & Flynn have taken the contract to cut the logs of the D. K. Jeffris Lumber Co., of Janesville, which concern owned and operated the mill till its destruction by fire last spring.

NEW NORTH.

REPUBLICAN PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

1901 SEPTEMBER. 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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How will the $2,000,000 which the Philadelphia man gave for the benefit of aged women school teachers ever be utilized? Women school teachers never grow aged.

An Illinois man shot himself just after reading a song that was given away with a Sunday paper. If he had attempted to sing it his family would doubtless have done the same thing.

Geronimo, the famous Apache chief, now says that he is tired of being kept in prison, and that he would like to follow the precedent of the Youngers and go to selling tombstones. There is no doubt but that he and the Youngers created quite a demand for tombstones.

Professor Brander Matthews writing on spelling reform advises everybody to form the habit in writing of using such simplified spellings as will not seem affected or freakish. He dos not xplain how one is to go thru life speling lik Josh Billings and xkap making a frek of himself.

The visit of the German squadron to Spain is said to "mean nothing politically." This is cheering news. Every time a warship puts in anywhere nowadays to take up a few sacks of potatoes or onions an offensive and defensive alliance fatal to the world's peace is looked for.

A balloon carrying two German scientists rose to a height of 22,800 feet, or more than six miles, at Berlin, thus eclipsing all previous high altitude records. The lowest temperature recorded at that height was minus forty degrees centigrade. Judging from this a balloon, if it had no bad habits, ought to prove a very popular summer resort.

Gen. Lawton's name will be perpetuated by one of the most thriving towns of Oklahoma. That town probably will be a candidate for capital honors when the territory becomes a state. The opening of the Indian reservations will add 100,000 to the population of Oklahoma. It is likely that at the present time there are in the neighborhood of five hundred thousand population in the territory.

The Dowager Empress Frederick, who died recently, was the oldest daughter of the late Queen Victoria, and was born in November, 1840. She married the late Emperor Frederick III of Germany in 1858, and had seven children by him, the eldest of whom is now emperor of Germany. Hers was one of the few matches made by royalty in which the feature of love played any part, and she and her husband lived most happily.

A man has been found with two hearts, but it is not stated whether his heartfelt sympathy is two-fold or whether his sentimental emotions are divided. It would interest the public to know of his domestic affairs. Instances are not wanting where a man with a single heart has found room for divers so-called affections of that organ. Science will not be fully satisfied until this double-heart development is given a more critical examination along emotional lines.

A Berlin paper publishes an article giving some interesting information about the private mail received by the sovereigns of the world. The pope receives no less than 22,000 letters a day. King Edward is next in order with the comparatively small number of 1,000, while the czar and the German emperor receive about 600 or 700 a day. The pope employs no fewer than 25 secretaries and does not personally inspect one letter in 10,000 addressed to him. The stamping "personal and confidential" is not recognized by royalty.

Medical journals are puzzling over the problem of finding patients for the thousands of fledgling doctors who are now graduated year after year. The professions of law and of medicine are already overcrowded. Of course there is room at the top, but the lower rungs of the ladder are beset by a throng of young men who are trampling upon each other in their eagerne s to get a foothold. In American towns and villages the office signs of physicians are overplentiful already, and attorneys are also multitudinous.

Several New Yorkers have planned to spend from $75,000 to $250,000 each on stables. It is argued from this that the automobile is a passing sensation. There is room, though, for both means of locomotion, and the country must have horses to run races and put on style with. These are times of fortunes so large that the owners of them do not know what to do with them. Human experience has taught that the best way to get rid of an accumulated and accumulating surplus is to run a "string of horses" or to manage a minstrel show.

The story that an editor in Michigan was robbed of a large sum of money on a street car may be true, and we have no desire to raise the question of veracity. But we challenge any one to find an editor who would ride on a street car with a satchel full of money. He could not do it, because of considerations not worth mentioning. But granting for the sake of argument that he did have the money, in a grip and on a street car, he would have it on his lap and hang on to it as though it were a life preserver in midocean.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

A preliminary mortality report of the census bureau shows a decrease in deaths in the United States of nearly ten per cent. in 1900, as compared with 1890.

The nations of the world have been asked by President McKinley to participate in the exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

It has been decided by the attorney general that newspaper guessing contests requiring study and calculation do not fall under the law prohibiting the advertising of lotteries.

THE EAST.

At Readville, Mass., trotting a final quarter in 29¾ seconds, Crescens easily defeated Lord Derby and Charley Herr.

It is shown by a census bulletin that New Hampshire has more women than men.

The leaders in the steel strike began a discussion of arbitration to settle the trouble.

It is announced that a world-wide copper combine has been formed, and competition in buying copper will no longer be known.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 23d aggregated $1,702,422,602, against $1,902,529,252 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 24.7.

In the United States there were 205 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 173 the week previous and 171 the corresponding period of 1900.

Shaffer denies that propositions for a settlement of the steel strike have been made or are in contemplation, but it develops that powerful agencies, including the Civic Federation, are working for peace.

The volume of trade throughout the country is well sustained despite labor troubles and other drawbacks.

On September 10 the battleship Illinois will be ready to go in commission.

On the Pennsylvania railroad a special train covered the distance of 235 miles from Pittsburg to Philadelphia in seven hours and five minutes.

In spite of the denials by the officials of the United States Steel corporation and the Amalgamated association talk of a settlement of the steel strike continues.

At Mauch Chunk, Pa., a bridge collapsed and Jesse Struthers, a prominent citizen of Mauch Chunk, and three boys were drowned.

In New York Schlatter, the "divine healer," was sent to the workhouse for three months for drunkenness.

At Jersey City, N. J., a tornado wrecked a theater and two churches and damaged 200 houses.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Ingalls sailed from San Francisco for Manila with more teachers.

At Tampa, Fla., J. M. Mercer, convicted of assaulting a little girl, was hanged.

The Iowa middle-of-the-road populists have nominated a state ticket headed by L. H. Weller, of Nashua, for governor.

At the annual meeting in Denver U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., was elected president of the American Bar association.

At Seattle, Wash., Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged for the murder of William Mason after a legal fight for freedom that lasted nine years.

At Palmyra, Wis., Mont Cartright, aged 18, shot his wife, aged 15, and then shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause. A corset saved the life of Mrs. Cartright.

One man was killed and 17 persons injured, three probably fatally, in a railway wreck near Atlanta, Ga.

Story & Clark's piano factory has been removed to Grand Haven, Mich., because of a strike in Chicago.

Near Dawkins, S. C., Sam Farrow, a negro, shot and killed his wife, his father-in-law and mother-in-law.

In Chicago Judge Kohlsaat issued an order enjoining strikers from placing pickets at the Allis-Chambers plant, or from interfering with the business or operation of the company in any manner.

A grand jury at Montgomery indicted ten white men for lynching a negro, the first event of the kind in the history of Alabama.

The South Chicago steel workers failed to attend a meeting of labor unions arranged in a last effort to induce the men to quit work.

In Minneapolis United States District Attorney Evans dropped dead at his home from heart disease.

The failure is announced of the Home Savings and Trust company, with head offices in Des Moines, Ia.

Near Williamsburg, Ky., Blake Logan and his two sons and two Wilson brothers were killed by West Mays and George Golden. Trouble over a woman was the cause.

At Malvern, O., the Sandy Valley Banking company has made an assignment.

Mary Rank died in Fort Wayne. She would have been 101 years old in three days.

At the age of 77 years William Humphrey, a veteran of the Crimean war, one of the "Noble Six Hundred" of Balaklava, died at Santa Rosa, Cal.

At Winchester, Tenn., Henry Noles, a negro who assaulted and murdered Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer, was burned at the stake by a mob.

At Petersburg, Ind., burglars robbed a bank of $213, but overlooked $17,000 in the safe.

Several government officials at Nogales, Ariz., were arrested for smuggling Chinese from Mexico into the United States.

At Janesville, Wis., a railway engine plunged into a canning factory causing a loss of $100,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Gunnar Wennerberg, the celebrated Swedish poet, died in Stockholm, aged 84 years.

Consul Wyndham, in a report to the British government, declared the United States would soon produce all the beet sugar it needed.

Mr. Holbien, who tried to swim across the English channel, collapsed after being in the water 12 hours, and nearly drowned.

It is shown by a report on schools in the Philippines that the natives are eager to learn and make encouraging progress.

In Russia forest fires partially destroyed 187 towns, the loss being estimated at £10,000,000.

The Puget Sound salmon pack for the present season will be 1,200,000 cases, valued at $5,400,000.

At Manila more soldiers are to be assigned to duty, which is now garrisoned by less than 1,000 troops. Guard duty is too heavy for the small force.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener says that the Boers are showing great activity in Cape Colony.

Efforts are again to be made in London to include Mrs. Maybrick among the subjects of royal clemency after the coronation of King Edward.

The Danish West Indies will, it is said, be disposed of to the United States during this year.

Turkey has yielded to French pressure, as was inevitable, and a rupture of the relations between the two countries has been avoided.

LATER NEWS.

A temporary bridge collapsed at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Ross S. Whalen and Kenneth McLay went down with the structure and were fatally injured.

At the police court in Winnipeg, R. P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba, charged his partner in the cattle business, D. W. Mills, with the theft of $16,000. During Roblin's absence Mills commenced selling off the stock at any price he could get. Mills was arrested on his way to the United States, and had $2,500 in his pocket.

At Birch Switch, near Garnett, Kan., a passenger train collided with a side-tracked freight. The brakeman, a somnambulist, had got up in his sleep and turned the switch.

A cyclonic wind and cloudburst did considerable damage at Centralia, Ill. The Colored Baptist church was wrecked and many peach orchards destroyed.

Louis Busse, in jail at Allison, Iowa, charged with wife murder, has made a written confession of the crime.

There is actual danger that the north branch of the Chicago river will catch fire and spread destruction through a half mile of manufacturing houses, warehouses and lumber yards. The branch is not drained, and is covered with residue from the gas plants.

The twenty-eighth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar began at Louisville, Ky., the 26th, with a large attendance.

The U. S. gunboat Machias has arrived at Colon, where she was ordered in view of the probable injury to American interests.

The Corlet house near Chippewa Falls, Wis., was destroyed by fire. A 5-year-old boy was suffocated by the smoke.

At the Chenoa coal mine at Bloomington, Ill., the cable of the hoisting car broke throwing four miners to the bottom of the shaft, 217 feet. All of them were instantly killed.

An accident at the new bridge which the Southern Railway is constructing across the Congaree river, near Columbia, S. C., caused the death of 4 men. The accident was caused by the falling of two steel girders weighing fourteen tons each.

Nicholas Krang, a farmer, was robbed of over $5,000 in money and notes on a Chicago street car.

Janauschiek, the Hungarian actress, is dangerously ill in New York.

WIND, RAIN, HAIL.

A Severe Storm Passes Over Minneapolis, Doing Considerable Damage.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Havoc was caused to property interests by the terrific wind, hail, rain and electrical storm that swept over the city last night. There were no accidents or loss of life, however.

The storm spent its fury in the destruction of store fronts, windows in hotels and dwellings along its path. Panics were occasioned in churches and hospitals by the fierceness of the gale.

The Great Northern elevators, situated on the St. Louis tracks at Lyndale avenue, received the full fury of the storm. Elevator No. 2, which was burned a little over five years ago, came in for the major share of the damage. The structure, above what is known as the bin floor, is a total wreck, and Manager Hiddleston said that at a rough estimate the damage to that building alone would be in the neighborhood of $50,000.

The 160-foot brick smokestack situated directly between the two elevators passed through the storm uninjured.

ROBERT G. EVANS IS DEAD

Passes Away Suddenly and Unexpectedly—Heart Troubles the Cause.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Robert G. Evans, United States district attorney, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home in Minneapolis, at the age of 47 years. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Evans went to his daughter's room in the morning to awaken her. Grasping the footboard of her bed he shook it, as he seemed unable to speak. Just as she awoke, Mr. Evans staggered from the room and made his way to the balcony, where he sank to the floor, dead.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69c; No. 2 northern, 67c; Sept. 67¼c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26c. Corn—No. 3, 54½c. Rye—No. 2, 52c. Barley—No. 2, 58c. Flax—$1.61. Butter—Creamery, extras, 18@19c; creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 6@8c; chickens, 7@8c. Hay—Upland, fancy, $11.00.

St. Paul, Aug. 26.

Cattle—Steers, $3.00@3.40; cows, $2.10@3.20. Hogs—$5.70@6.00. Sheep—Muttons, $4.00; lambs, $5.00.

MAY END THE STRIKE.

Strong Influences Now at Work with Steel Interests.

If Proposed Conference Is Successful Men May Soon Return to Work—Both Sides In Contest In Mood to Discuss Terms.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—Talk of peace in the steel world continues in spite of the denials by the officials of the United States Steel corporation and the Amalgamated association. President Shaffer made the statement that there was nothing probable in this line so far as he knew. He denied positively that the conference with the four visitors on Friday had any significance and said the situation was unchanged. He willingly admitted that he would at any time be glad to discuss peace with the proper officials or their authorized representatives, but this was all.

Influences at Work.

In spite of this statement there is a strong undercurrent of belief that there are powerful influences at work to bring the warring interests together with the idea of ending the disastrous warfare that is unsettling the industrial prosperity of the country.

About the headquarters of the Amalgamated association there was the usual Saturday quiet. The callers were few and the officers were busy with mail matter most of the day. Of the four men who discussed matters pertaining to the strike with President Shaffer and the other members of the advisory board on Friday, Ralph W. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, and Henry White, secretary of the Garment Workers of America, are in Pittsburg. It is said by some that these two are waiting for further developments in the strike that are expected in a few days.

May Confer with Schwab.

This, with the rumor that President Mitchell and Prof. Jenks are in New York instead of in Chicago, gives the strength necessary to cause belief that there is at least some decided move toward peace under way. It is further rumored that they carried with them information to present to the United States Steel corporation regarding a settlement of the strike and that they had the necessary authority to act for the Amalgamated association up to the point of an official meeting between the two interests concerned.

Ninth Week Begins.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—The ninth week of the steel strike has begun. According to carefully prepared tables, the Amalgamated association has caused 71,400 men to quit work. About one-half of these have since procured employment with independent concerns or on public works, leaving idle about 36,000 men, on whom from 180,000 to 200,000 persons depend.

During the last week the strikers threw idle two large plants—the Pennsylvania and the Continental pipe mills in this city, both owned by the National Tube company. They gave employment to about 2,500 men.

Progress by the Combine.

The steel corporation's officers were not idle during the week. They started the steel plant of the tin combine located in this city. They also made a start at the Cleveland and Irondale (O.) tin mills, and secured men to operate additional departments in the Lindsay & McCutcheon and Painter hoop plants in this city. The strike has been lost at the Wellsville sheet mills and the Clarke hoop plant in Pittsburg.

All attempts to bring out the Carnegie Steel company's men have failed, all of the plants of that concern continuing in operation. The Amalgamated officials were also disappointed in not getting out the South Chicago employes of the Federal Steel company, who were expected to strike after the Joliet and Milwaukee men came out. Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe, before leaving for Wheeling, said he might go to Chicago to try it again.

Will Not Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—The South Chicago steel workers resisted the renewed efforts Sunday to call them out on strike. Only one man joined the two who were already out, and the rest of the men will return to their work as if no strike agitation was haunting them.

CUTS DOWN SURPLUS.

Government Officials Are Much Relieved by the Workings of the Amended War Tax Law.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Government officials are gratified at the decrease in internal revenue receipts. The enormous surplus accumulating in the treasury vaults caused the experts to apprehend stringency in business circles unless a remedy was applied. The amendment of the war revenue tax at the last session of congress was supposed to be sufficient to prevent a surplus, and while the returns for the first month under the amended law showed no relief the books of the department now disclose a decided falling off during the month of August.

Sale of Islands.

Copenhagen, Aug. 26.—A prominent politician, in the counsels of the ministry, Saturday, told a representative of the press that the sale of the Danish West Indies, it was confidently expected, would be consummated before the close of the present year.

To Reduce Ireland's Power.

London, Aug. 26.—There is no weakening in the movement for a reduction of Ireland's representation in parliament. Most of the reviews of the session that has just closed give prominence to the demand for a redistribution bill.

Records Broken.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—All previous speed records between Pittsburg, Harrisburg and Philadelphia were smashed when a special train on the Pennsylvania railroad covered the distance of 235 miles from Pittsburg to this city in seven hours and five minutes.

Eight Sailors Drowned.

Stettin, Aug. 26.—News has just been received here that the German steamer Libau, which left Memel, bound for this port, sprang a leak during the night and sank and eight of the crew were drowned.

STORM'S WILD WORK.

Wind and Flood Cause Great Damage to Property in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

New York, Aug. 26.—The country from above Tarrytown to the center of New Jersey and from eastern Connecticut to Mauch Chunk, Pa., was deluged with a cloudburst whipped with high winds and cut and torn with rushing rivers and cataracts of water from leaden clouds which obscured the whole sky.

The rain fell in torrents, with only two brief intervals when the clouds seemed to pause to refresh themselves. Every street car and railroad line in this whole district was hampered, and in some places traffic was entirely suspended for the night.

Thousands of dollars of damage was done to property. Trees and buildings in Jersey City and Hoboken were blown down. Houses were undermined by water, and only remarkable good fortune prevented great loss of life.

New York city escaped the worst of the storm. Across on the Jersey shore the high wind swept down the bay, snatching all the vessels except the big ocean liners from their moorings.

In Jersey City the steeple of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church crashed through the roof of the building. The Bijou theater was partly wrecked and a panic was caused by the report that several lions caged there had escaped. Two other churches and the Union League club suffered damage.

Hoboken felt the full force of the windstorm. The Hotel Washington was unroofed and the Hamburg-American engine house chimney blown down. Fifty or more huge trees in the parks were uprooted.

Near Union Hill, under the palisades, a house was demolished by the cataract and the family narrowly escaped with their lives.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—Reports received in this city state that the heavy rains which have fallen almost incessantly during the last week throughout the state have resulted in the most disastrous flood experienced in many years. At Mauch Chunk the storm was attended by four fatalities. Jesse Struthers, of Mauch Chunk, and three boys, named McClaffery, McKinley and Johnson, were standing on a bridge spanning Mauch Chunk creek when the supports collapsed and the four were precipitated into the water and drowned. The stream had become a raging torrent by the bursting of a dam a half mile above the borough line.

The Mauch Chunk creek is 15 feet above its normal mark, and the towns in Carbon county along its course have suffered much damage. Bridges, culverts and arches are destroyed and the loss to the borough and to the property holders will be many thousands of dollars. Business is at a standstill.

At Wilkesbarre a landslide occurred along the Lehigh Valley railroad at the eastern approach of the Vosburg tunnel and traffic was suspended for several hours. A washout on the Sunbury branch of the Pennsylvania railroad delayed traffic several hours.

In Shamokin, Tamaqua, Pittston and other mining towns many collieries have been flooded and work has been suspended.

WILL HAVE MORE TROOPS.

Manila Now Guarded by Less Than a Thousand Soldiers and Number Will Be Increased.

Manila, Aug. 26.—In the city of Manila there are now less than 1,000 effective soldiers, and it has been decided to increase this number by four companies of infantry.

The official reason for the increase is that the guard duty is too heavy for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling that, though there is no apparent prospect of trouble, nevertheless in the event of an uprising in the future such as is always possible among the Malays, it would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available for such an emergency.

Gen. Chaffee says he considers the city of Manila to be perfectly orderly and he can see no prospect of an uprising.

Manila, Aug. 26.—Word has been received that the insurgent Col. Loreel, with 17 officers and 13 men, surrendered to Capt. Brown, of the Fourth infantry, at Talisay. The surrender of numerous other smaller contingents last week brings the total to more than 100.

FAVORS NEGRO BURNING.

A Texas Judge Says He Cannot Condemn the Actions of a Mob at Whitehoro.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 26.—Judge Bower, in passing sentence on Nason Davis for insulting a white woman, told the prisoner he was fortunate in not meeting a similar fate to that meted to Abe Wildner a few nights ago near Whitesboro. Judge Bower said:

"I am not prepared to say but that justice was carried out in the burning at the stake of Wildner. The crime toward which you are tending, as shown by your actions, is one which, in the unwritten law of this country, is punishable either by hanging or burning—your punishment should be 100 lashes on your bare back. You are fined $100. I wish it were in my power to fine you $500."

Most Beautiful Woman.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26.—A private telegram from Charlottesville, Va., announces the death of Miss Maude Coleman Woods in that city. Miss Woods was pronounced the most beautiful woman in America by a committee from the Pan-American exposition and her profile adorns all of the medals issued by the board of awards.

One of the Six Hundred.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 26.—William Humphrey, a veteran of the Crimean war, one of the "Noble 600" of Balaklava, died here, aged 77 years.

After a Record.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 26. — W. L. Marks, manager of The Abbot, telegraphed Theodore E. Coleman, manager of the racing department of the state fair races, that the horse will go on Monday, September 9, against the world's trotting record, held by Crescens, at the state fair mile track.

Russia for Peace.

Moscow, Aug. 26. — Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, has returned to that city with instructions to settle the tariff difficulties between the American and Russian governments.

UNEARTH CONSPIRACY.

Treasury Officials Discover Plot at Nogales, Arizona, for Admittance of Chinese.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Probably the most important arrests ever made in connection with the smuggling of Chinese across the Mexican border into the United States were made Friday in Arizona when William M. Hoey, collector of customs at Nogales; R. F. Jossey, an immigrant inspector; Frank How, a Chinaman living in Nogales, and another Chinaman living at Clifton, Mexico, just across the border from Nogales, were taken into custody by special agents of the treasury and secret service operatives. Other arrests are expected to follow within a day or two.

It is stated that with two or three exceptions the whole customs and immigration administrations at Nogales are involved. Some time ago an official of the treasury department having Nogales as his headquarters wrote the department that he had reason to believe the official force at that point was corrupt, and that Chinese in large numbers were being smuggled across the border for a consideration. A secret service operative was sent there at once and plans laid to secure evidence against the persons under suspicion.

Several Chinamen were furnished with money and sent on to buy their way through the official cordon. This was accomplished without difficulty, the price demanded being from $50 to $200. The secret service men also arranged with one or two employes whose honesty had been tested to go into the collector's office at a certain time and demand a share of the money beng received from Chinamen and to be admitted into the combination, so that they might get their share of the proceeds of future deals. This was reluctantly agreed to and considerable sums of money were handed over in the presence and full hearing of a secret service man who had previously secreted himself in a near-by office closet. The officials soon found that Chinamen who presented a certificate marked with the letter A were allowed to proceed without question, while those having certificates that did not bear this cabalistic mark were turned back without ceremony.

Later on it was developed that the letter A on a certificate indicated that the amount demanded had been paid. Several Chinamen were sent through with the requisite A mark on their certificates made by one of the secret service men. The utmost care and secrecy was maintained from the first to secure positive proof against each man under suspicion. A special United States attorney will be detailed to prosecute the persons arrested. Hoey was appointed collector about a year and a half ago.

The number of Chinamen who have bought their way into the United States through the connivance of the Nogales officials is not known, but it is believed to be large. A special agent has been ordered to Nogales to take charge of the office if he finds it necessary.

JUMPED THE RAILS.

An Engine on the Northwestern Road Plunges Through and Wrecks a Wisconsin Factory.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 26.—A Northwestern road engine and box car plunged through the Janesville canning factory. The building was of brick, just finished at a cost of $150,000. It is now in ruins. The engine struck the big water tank and it fell lengthwise of the building and crushed it. Thirty million tin cans were smashed, and all the costly special machinery, engine and boilers were crushed. The loss will reach $100,000. The plant was just finished and was to be ready for work Monday. The engineer and fireman left the engine and car on a grade 100 yards from the building and went to see where to put the car. The engine and car started down the grade, jumped the track, and went through one end of the building. There will be no canning this season.

BOERS WILL FIGHT.

Gen. Delarey Says They Will Continue the Struggle—Sharp Skirmishing in Cape Colony.

London, Aug. 26.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria:

"Delarey has issued a counter proclamation warning all Boers against my latest proclamation, and declaring that they will continue the struggle."

London, Aug. 26. — South African dispatches show that the Boers continue active in Cape Colony. Sharp skirmishing has occurred near Uniondale, only a day's ride from the sea, while Commandant Schepper's commando is threatening the important town of Oudtshoorn, 30 miles from the Indian ocean.

In Brussels it is asserted that Commandant General Botha has ordered the Boer commanders in future to retain all captured British as hostages in case Lord Kitchener carries out the threats of his latest proclamation.

Fails to Swim Channel.

London, Aug. 26.—On the anniversary of Capt. Webb's swim from Dover to Calais, France, the once-famous cyclist, Mr. Holbein, left Dover for Cape Gris-Nez, whence he planned to attempt to swim back to Dover. He abandoned the effort, however, after two hours in the water on account of the rough sea.

Drive Blacks Out.

Stroud, O. T., Aug. 26.—A mob of Stroud citizens was organized for the purpose of ridding the town of its negro population and drove all the blacks out of the place.

Shot and Killed.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 26.—J. Harley Cave, a young high school athlete shot and instantly killed Joe Sullivan, a candy butcher with the Pawnee Bill Wild West show, at Correctionville, Iowa. The affair resulted from a row which arose at the depot where the show was loading.

Rich Woman Kills Herself.

Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Hattie Wright Maddy, "the Hetty Green of Cripple Creek," is dead from the effects of 20 grains of morphine, self-administered. Loss of property was the cause.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

First Money Paid.

The first money turned into the treasury of new Gates county was paid to the treasurer's deputy at Ladysmith. This amount was 50 cents, the fee for application for a marriage license, and was paid by William Krangle, who wishes to be joined in wedlock to Myrtle Clark. Circuit Judge Parish has issued an order fixing the regular terms of the circuit court for the county at Tony as follows: The first Wednesday after the first Monday in July and the third Monday in December.

A Narrow Escape.

A number of persons had a narrow escape from fire, supposed to have been started by incendiaries, which destroyed the hotel and outbuildings at Powers' Lake, a summer resort in the western part of Kenosha county. The guests lost most of their personal effects, many finding it necessary to flee in their nightclothes. The fire was discovered about midnight, after it had gained such headway that it could not be controlled. The loss is $10,000, partly covered by insurance.

Want to Be Citizens.

A determined and systematic effort is being made to have the Indians on the Oneida reservation near Green Bay admitted to full citizenship. Leaders of the tribe who have thus far been opposed to the movement are now heartily in favor to it. What the Indians want is to have the government issue final patents for the lands that were alloted to the members and families of the tribe.

Board of Pharmacy.

In his annual report to the governor Secretary Heimstreet, of the state board of pharmacy, says:

Twelve pharmacists have died during the year. There were 67 cases of poison in Wisconsin the past year, resulting in 52 deaths. The list is headed with carbolic acid, 24 dead, none recovered; opium, 4 dead, 4 recovered. There has been no case of poisoning by error of a pharmacist the past year. There are 1,678 first grade and 255 assistant pharmacists in the state.

Arrest Causes Suicide.

Mrs. Louise La Rose, better known as Annie Luke, committed suicide in Milwaukee by drinking carbolic acid. She was 41 years old and leaves a husband and little son in Chicago. Her parents were wealthy and she had lived in Milwaukee from childhood. She had brooded over her recent arrest on a disorderly charge.

Crop Outlook.

The weather crop report of the Washington weather bureau says for Wisconsin:

Threshing well under way, yield of winter and spring wheat and barley generally good, quality excellent; oats light; corn generally backward, but with favorable weather will make good crop in central and northern sections; potatoes generally poor crop; second growth of clover excellent; apples light and of poor quality.

Fear a Potato Famine.

On account of the long drought it is feared that Kenosha county, along with the balance of the state, is in great danger of a potato famine. The price has jumped from $1.10 to $1.40 a bushel and local dealers believe that it will go to two dollars.

The News Condensed.

Editor Thomas Reynolds, of The Madisonian, a weekly newspaper in Madison, drew a claim in the newly opened government lands in Oklahoma territory worth $1,500.

The postoffice at Exeter, Green county, has been discontinued.

The retail druggists of Racine have organized to raise the price of patent medicines and will join the National Retail Druggists' association.

A movement is being started in Kaukana to enlist capital sufficient to start a beet sugar factory.

A new gun club has been organized by sportsmen of Onalaska, to be known as the Onalaska Gun Club.

The Wisconsin Accident and Sick Benefit association of Green Bay has been formed and will begin business September 1.

The body of Carl Arndt, of Kenosha, who had been missing several days, was found in the lake.

Gerhardt Terlinden, who is wanted in Germany for embezzling $375,000, was arrested in Milwaukee.

The fourth annual celebration, known as the Battle Island assembly, was held near Victory, on the historic field where the last battle of the Black Hawk war was fought.

A reunion of the survivors of the Third battery, Wisconsin light artillery, will be held at the Waupaca soldiers' home on September 19 and 20.

Burglars entered the Boston dental parlors in Racine and carried away $100 worth of gold filling, several sets of false teeth, tools and other property.

Fred Johnson, a brakeman, 28 years old, in the employ of the Northwestern railway, was instantly killed by the cars at Salem.

M. McPherson, of Baraboo, has decided to remove his mirror and replating factory from that city to Madison.

A $200 team of horses was stolen from the barn of the William Ogilvie estate in the town of Verona.

George W. Bishop, of Rhinelander, has resigned as a member of the state board of control.

Lina Reid, aged 16, committed suicide because her mother chastised her for having a punctured tire on her bicycle repaired after being forbidden to do so.

Twenty-seven boys, whose ages range from 11 to 16 years, were arrested in Racine on charge of breaking into and robbing freight cars.

The building of an electric interurban railroad to connect Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, a distance of 18 miles, will be begun in a few weeks.

William McFarland, a well-known citizen, was slugged and robbed on a public thoroughfare in Ashland by three men, who secured $1,600. Two were arrested.

Miss Florence V. Ogle, of Sheboygan Falls, climbed to the summit of Pike's Peak, 14,147 feet. A feat accomplished by only a few.

Willie Ate, aged 12 years, was shot and instantly killed at a target shoot in Brandon. He was acting as target boy.

Otto Weigand, about 60 years old, committed suicide at Brillion. He was formerly a saloon keeper.

CRIME STAMPED OUT.

Washington Now Is the Safest City in the Country.

Once Upon a Time, However, It Was Infested by Organized Gangs of Negro Criminals of the Worst Type.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"WE HAVE never yet had as many men on the police force as this city should have," says one of the veteran bluecoats; "nevertheless the force has wiped out all organized gangs of thieves and thugs. The epoch of such organized crime has passed.

"Nowadays in every section of the city one can walk with perfect safety at any hour of the night without any fear of molestation unless, perhaps, by some drunkard reeling toward his home. Even he is harmless if not interfered with. Then, too, there are certain alleys in the city which are occupied by a rough element of negroes, who think nothing of knocking a man in the head with a brick, but these are places of which respectable people do not even know the location, and consequently would not enter, especially at night, so it is still proper to say that a person can go anywhere in this capital city without feeling insecure.

"Washington is now the safest and most peaceful city in this country. Here ladies feel no hesitancy in going to the theater without escorts. We never hear of one being even insulted by a rowdy. Rowdyism is prevalent only in certain quarters, but even there rowdy gangs no longer exist.

"The element which gives our police the greatest concern is the progeny of the freedmen. This class of citizens, however, fight mostly among themselves, and seldom molest white persons. They are a cowardly set. They will lie in wait with a brick, and deeds of daring are not done by them. Their crimes are generally the result of drinking. When a certain neighborhood composed of darkies learns that an officer does not stand in awe of them they soon view him with the highest respect, and his appearance on the scene of a disturbance is generally sufficient to quell it.

"But this condition of affairs was not always so. It was not very many years ago that it was worth an officer's life to make an arrest in certain districts. The 'toughs' were as thick as bees about a hive. They were organized into gangs, which congregated at preconcerted signals to do acts of violence or steal whatever they could get their hands on. They were a continual menace to the welfare of the community, and to travel through those parts of the city after dark was to take your life in your own hands.

"Swampoodle, Bloody Field and Hell's Bottom are localities which still retain their names, but no longer the features which characterized them by those titles. Most of the crimes and rows of to-day occur in the narrow, dark and unwholesome alleys which lie well concealed between rows, perhaps, of respectable houses.

"The typical tough is a thing of the past in this city. The real old-timer has gone, and well he may, for his vocation in Washington is at an end. The gangs which used to exist have either been cleared out by sending the members to a life behind prison walls or they have been whipped and cowed into submission.

"How was this done? Simply by a constant and judicious small annual increase in the police force, supervised by strict, efficient officers. They made a systematic warfare on all gangs of hoodlums. Corner loafing and the gathering of the rougher element in crowds were first broken up. It was not unusual for ringleaders to be brought into the station houses and kept there in the reserve rooms,

RECOVERING THE STOLEN SAFE.

simply that the officers might become well acquainted with them. In this way these rowdies knew that they were known and watched, and, being cowards at heart, except when they had a mob at their backs, they soon became quieted.

"Now and then will be found a crowd of youngsters with an ambition to emulate their predecessors, but a few dealings with the judge and the police department soon bring them to their senses. The sentences have been rigid, and culprits knew that they would be dealt with to the fullest extent of the law. The improvement of the city has also had its good effects. Streets have been opened through localities that were wide commons, respectable houses have been erected on them, and the use of gas and electric lights drives darkness from spots which were favorite ones for crime. A criminal dislikes nothing more than light.

"The most beneficial results, however, have been due to the introduction of the patrol system. Officers no longer are obliged to drag their prisoners through the streets, and property is not left unprotected while a policeman takes his prisoner to the station. The patrol wagon does this. Then the rough element knows that an officer can have a whole platoon of policemen to aid him at a moment's notice by simply running to his box and sounding the alarm. The superintendent allows officers to 'double' or travel in pairs through those localities where quarrelers or dissolute characters are most likely to be.

"When did the most vicious gangs exist here? Why, during the years just after the close of the war. At that time there were a great many crooks in this city.

"A 'gang' which for a long time kept their identity unknown, while they robbed most boldly and widely, was that of 'Sol' Holloran. For a long time the city was startled every day or two by the news of a safe robbery, the best known probably being that of the safe of Lutz' harness store on Pennsylvania avenue. In this instance safe and all, weighing over 200 pounds, were bodily car-

"DON'T KILL ME, BABE!"

ried away. These robberies baffled the police for a long time.

"One night a sergeant was passing a dry goods store, and noticed the door standing ajar. His first impulse was to step toward it, but a glance showed him that he was covered by a revolver. He did not turn his head, but passed along. Collecting Sergt. Vernon and Officers Adams and Wallingford, he returned and captured two men, the third escaping. One proved to be Sol Holloran. Detectives Clarvoe and McDevitt and Lieut. Gessford searched Holloran's house, and there found a trace of some articles belonging to one of the safes that had been robbed. This gave them a clew. The case was followed up and the remainder of the gang was located in the outskirts of Georgetown. Most of them were caught. Mr. Lutz' safe was found and recovered from the bottom of the canal, where it had been thrown.

"Charles Teagles, a wealthy darky, was one of the most daring burglars that ever 'worked' Washington. He had no one to help him, but always worked single-handed. Every night he would rob three or four places. Detectives Clarvoe and Miller finally caught him, and as they arrested the man he swallowed a diamond ring which might have been used as evidence against him. His home was located, and, when searched, a barrel full of stolen articles, mostly jewelry, was found.

"Billy Williams, who shot Officer Arnold, was also the leader of a vicious gang. He is now in the Richmond penitentiary, and two-thirds of his life he has spent in prison. He is a man that cannot help stealing, and he will surely get into trouble again.

"The last organized gang of murderers was headed by a very black negro named 'Babe' Bedford. They committed a number of depredations in the northwest section of the city, covering a period of five or six months. Finally Philip Hirth, a young groceryman for whom 'Babe' Bedford worked as a driver, closed up his store one evening, taking a considerable sum of money with him, and going across some vacant lots, directly to his home. On the way he was waylaid by a gang of four negroes, one of whom struck him with a club. As he fell he recognized Bedford, and begged him not to strike again. This recognition was the cause of his death. Bedford killed him, and the gang took all of his money and his watch. A negro detective captured one of the criminals, from whom he extorted a confession. Bedford was hanged, and the others imprisoned for life."

The new chief of police of Chicago, upon assuming his office, informed his subordinates that he knew that they knew all the criminals, and he commanded that they be banished from that city. In pursuing this course, the chief of police of the big city was following the course mapped out by the chief of police in the national capital, when he was appointed three years ago. He told Mayor Harrison, when that public functionary was in Washington, that criminals could not infest any city, if the police force was absolutely required to do its duty.

Professional criminals are known in every city, and they cannot prosper without police connivance.

SMITH D. FRY.

CENTURY EDITOR'S LINES.

Finely Worded Sentiments That Adorn Panels at the Pan-American Exposition.

When the people of the two Americas visit the exposition city just erected "by the great waters of the north," many will recognize the style of Richard Watson Gilder in the classic and poetic inscriptions which adorn the propylaea, stadium, bridges, palaces and temples. Below are given the inscriptions for the great pylones of the bridge. On the pylones are statues of Courage, Liberty, Tolerance, Truth, Benevolence, Patriotism, Hospitality and Justice.

Panel I.—"The Spirit of Adventure Is the Maker of Commonwealths."

Panel II.—"Freedom Is But the First Lesson in Self-Government."

Panel III.—"Religious Tolerance a Safeguard of Civil Liberty."

Panel IV.—"A Free State Exists Only in the Virtue of the Citizen."

Panel V.—"Who Gives Wisely Builds Manhood and the State—Who Gives Himself Gives Best."

Panel VI.—"To Love One's Country Above All Others Is Not to Despise All Others."

Panel VII.—"The Brotherhood of Man—the Federation of Nations—the Peace of the World."

RAILWAY TO LINK TWO OCEANS

Runs Along Route Selected by Cortes Four Hundred Years Ago--Controlled by British Capital and Mexican Government

MEXICANS, as a rule, are not jealous of the United States. You hear very little said against the proposed Nicaragua canal by the officials of the sister republic, although the Washington government has declared itself formally in favor of that enterprise. The people of Mexico seem to think that an interoceanic canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific would not injure their commercial and industrial interests.

Nevertheless they have determined to meet any proposed competition, and in order to make their position more secure the government, in 1892, turned over the National Railroad of Tehuantepec, which runs from Coatzacoalcos on the Atlantic to Salina Cruz on the Pacific, to S. Pearson & Son, a British firm of contractors. The Englishmen, who in this deal were represented by Sir Weetman Pearson, M. P., have changed the road from a miserable affair into a modern road. Nine hundred wooden bridges have been replaced with structures of iron and steel, and the two terminal harbors have been improved, deepened and fitted up with magnificent quays and docks. The lease runs for a period of 50 years, during which time the line will be operated in partnership with the Mexican government, the British firm being, of course, the managing partners.

COATZACOALCOS, ATLANTIC END OF THE RAILWAY.

The railroad aims to carry 2,000,000 tons of freight per year, and its owners are of the opinion that no canal system, present or prospective, will be able to interfere with its prosperity. They say that the Tehuantepec route saves 2,000 miles on the journey from New Orleans to San Francisco, via Cape Horn, and 1,267 miles via Panama; nearly 8,500 miles between Liverpool and San Francisco, via Cape of Good Hope; 1,226 miles via Panama; New York to Yokohama 10,000 miles, via Cape Horn; 5,000 miles via Suez; 3,100 miles via Panama; New York to Manila 1,613 miles, via Suez; and 1,039 miles via Panama.

Hitherto the road has been too unreliable physically to stand the strain of heavy traffic; but from now on its capacity can hardly be overtaxed. Financiers in London and elsewhere consider the rejuvenated line one of the most reliable money-makers in the world.

It might be mentioned, incidentally, that the late Mr. Eads, builder of the St. Louis bridge across the Mississippi river and originator of other stupendous engineering enterprises, considered the Tehuantepec route the most feasible for connecting the two oceans. At the time of his death he was endeavoring to induce the American government to undertake a plan for providing tracks upon which to convey steamers and sailing ships bodily over the 190 miles which separate Coatzacoalcos and Salina Cruz.

History tells us that almost four centuries ago Cortes, the conqueror of Mexico, footed every inch of the Tehuantepec isthmus in quest of a waterway to connect the two oceans. Although he found none, he did not lose faith in the belief that at some future time commerce would pass over this low and narrow "divide," and secured from the crown of Spain a grant of land which his descendants hold to-day, and through which the new railroad runs.

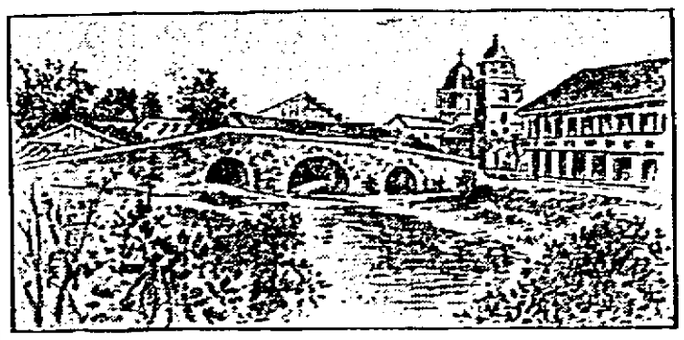
The building of the road necessitated a cash outlay of $40,000,000, as against $200,000,000 for a canal. The cost of operation, the promoters of the enterprise claim, will be comparatively small; while the maintenance and repairs of a canal system, according to the same authority, would require an annual outlay equal to the interest charges against the canal company.

A VOICE FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Federal Party, Which Advocates American Cause, Is Growing More Powerful--Natives Are Earnestly Seeking for Peace

THE condition of affairs in and around the large towns of the island of Luzon, which are under the "protection" of American guns, is better now than it has been for several years. There is a little work for the native and the harvesting of crops is no longer impossible.

The political situation on the island, however, is not as satisfactory as it might be. Gov. Taft, who has been sent here to administer civil affairs, is a very popular man. The leaders of the natives believe that he is actuated by the highest ideals and that the welfare of the Filipino people is as dear to him as that of his own nation. His efforts toward harmony are neutralized, however, by the arrogance of some of the petty military commanders who seem to think that governing and bullying are synonymous terms.



PICTURESQUE SCENE IN A MANILA SUBURB.

In and around Manila, the center of Filipino activity, the Americans have given encouragement to the formation of a party, called the "federalists." This party consists principally of native judges and office holders and aims to make the natives satisfied with the existing condition of things. The Americans brought a saying to Manila that "every man has his price." They have proved its truth, for many of the federal office-holders were so-called patriot leaders until converted by the glamour and emoluments of public positions.

Emilio Aguinaldo, who is kept a close prisoner, has been approached by the federalists to join them. They profess to believe that as soon as the islands are pacified the United States would grant an autonomous form of government, similar in character to that of the island of Cuba. The idea is a pleasing one, and as it is being presented by some of the most influential natives it finds many adherents. Eventually it may be accepted by all of the leaders still in the field. Then peace would come to this poor country which has been steeped in blood ever since its unfortunate people began their just war against Spain.

One thing the Americans do not seem to understand. There is not a more liberty-loving nation in the world than the Filipinos. Their methods to secure freedom may have been injudicious, but the principle which actuated them in taking up the sword against the Americans was pure and noble. Demagogues and self-seekers are rarer here than elsewhere, and it is quite certain that not another shot would be fired in Luzon if the people were convinced of the disinterestedness and unselfishness of their conquerors.

There are scores of influential citizens here in Manila who, although having no reason for liking the Americans, advocate complete submission, in the hope that it may lead to self-government and the abolishment of military rule. With domestic peace restored, municipal and provincial affairs administered by men who love the country, increased shipping facilities and wider markets, the Philippine islands would, in a few years, become a factor in commercial affairs the influence of which would astonish the world. Outside of a small coterie of agitators no one objects to acknowledging the suzerainty of the United States, but everybody hopes and prays that the American congress, at its coming session, will grant home government to the impoverished but still hopeful people of the civilized portions of the Philippine archipelago.

ANTONIO FERNANDEZ.

No Hope.

"Have you any reason why sentence should not be pronounced against you?" asked the judge.

"Lots of them," replied the prisoner, nonchalantly; "but I guess my lawyer has worked them for all they're worth."—Puck.

Not Wholly Debarred.

Dolly—Then you and Kitty are not friends any more?

Polly—No; but she still tells me all the compliments she gets.—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Interruption.

Hewitt—What caused the laughter at church this morning?

Jewett—When the preacher said "we shall sleep, but not forever," an absent-minded hotel clerk asked him what time he wanted to be called.—N. Y. Herald.

Pastoral.

"Why does finding four-leaf clovers bring luck?"

"Well, the man is already in luck who has time to hunt four-leaf clovers."—Chicago Record-Herald.

BIGGEST FORT IN AMERICA.

Gigantic Granite Turret Now in Course of Construction at Halifax.

Work has been begun here on what is intended to be the most formidable fortification in the western hemisphere, says a Halifax (N. S.) correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle. For a number of years the British government has been strengthening the defenses at Halifax, land and sea. The armament of the garrison, which had become antiquated, was renewed with modern guns of high power, and the British North American squadron, whose summer rendezvous is at Halifax, has been increased from year to year until now it includes some of the finest warships in King Edward's navy. Within a few years after the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway, often spoken of as Britain's military highway from ocean to ocean, Esquimalt on the Pacific coast was fortified, too, and a garrison established there.

This awakening to the tactical value of these two widely distant points is the Canadian dominion has aroused much interest on both sides of the border, but no explanation of it has been vouchsafed other than the general one of the increasing importance of Canada as an integral part of the British empire. The active beginning of construction work has renewed public curiosity as to the details of the plan for the new fortification, but as usual the authorities are reticent and only a general outline of what is to be done has been made public so far. But now some additional particulars have been ascertained in an unofficial way, and these serve to heighten the interest in the great project.

The site selected is three miles west of Herring cove on the neck of land that runs out on the west side of the harbor into the Atlantic ocean and terminates in Cape Sambro. It was at first proposed to build the fort on the shore and have it rise sheer above the sea after the fashion formerly adopted by most European countries, but this suggestion has been put aside and the fort will be located a short distance inland and will be hewn out of the solid rock. The imperial authorities selected a large granite cliff which has a hollow in the center. The main part of the fort will be located in this hollow with works to be constructed of cement, giving the appearance of a solid cliff.

It is said that in its general form the fort will follow the design of the armored turret of a modern battleship, and there will be other features of the work that will follow out this analogy with a warship. The main armament will consist of 16 guns, the authorities say, but their exact caliber they decline to tell. These guns will be fired by instructions from a conning tower and the men handling them will not be exposed. They will work the guns from below, getting the sight and other directions from the conning tower, much as the mortar batteries at Sandy Hook, N. J., are worked. The guns will, of course, be of the disappearing type.

Speaking of the guns for the new fort recently, a military official said that they would be of the most powerful kind in adoption. He was reminded that the United States already had a 16-inch gun mounted for the defense of New York harbor, and was asked if he wished to be understood as saying that the Halifax guns would be larger than this. "There will be no 16-inch guns in the armament of the new fort," was the reply. "But I meant what I said when I stated that they were to be the most powerful in adoption in good military practice."

By this it would seem that the military man is of the impression that the great piece of ordnance at New York is an experiment that has not yet demonstrated its merit, also that he wished it to be inferred that the new pieces here would not be of such large caliber.

The existing fortifications in and about Halifax are on no small scale and their armament is of recent design. Such extensive improvements had been made of late years that the port had come to be considered as very strongly defended, but the new works will be on a scale that will entirely overshadow the old ones.

NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS.

Aluminium Has Not Proved to Be the Useful Metal That It Was Expected to Be.

A dozen years or so ago, when aluminium was first placed in the market, it was scarce and dear. It was predicted that it would ultimately be used for a great variety of purposes, says a trade paper. These expectations unfortunately have not been realized. As time went on it was discovered that, contrary to what was first believed, it was readily acted upon by solutions of many salts, by acids, including vinegar, and especially by alkalies, though it excelled copper in the resistance which it offered to nitric acid. Besides, aluminium for kitchen utensils and the like has the great objection that it blackens the hands like lead. To obviate this drawback it is frequently coated with a layer of silver, but this in itself is no easy matter, for aluminium is so porous that it retains water and impurities obstinately, with the result that bubbles are formed in the electro deposit, or that this peels off in the polishing process.

The chief remedy is to thoroughly cleanse the aluminium and to give it a preliminary coating with another metal, preferably copper, before silvering. Several patents have recently been taken out for processes on these lines. Another great drawback to the general use of aluminium is that it has hitherto been very difficult to unite two separate pieces of the metal. This objection, however, will probably be met by the welding process of Heraeus, which has recently been protected in several countries. In this the welding is so complete that the juncture is practically invisible and the aluminium can be rolled out to a thin sheet without separating into its component parts.

Examine Every Child.

For 12 years the Dutch have had compulsory registration of infectious disease. At their best schools there is always, besides the teacher, an attendant who sees to the personal condition of each child upon entering the school each day.—School Journal.

FUNNY FOLKS

Relic.

Above his head, as he worked, there hung, in an elaborate frame, a dollar bill.

"A relic with a history, I doubt not!" observed the other.

"Yes, the trophy of my really first great financial victory," replied the man of affairs. "It is the first dollar I ever escaped from a summer hotel with!"

When asked if he had had recourse to a rope ladder he merely laughed, denying nothing.—Detroit Free Press.

Decidedly Up to Date.

"Is she an up-to-date girl?" he repeated. "Is she? Well, rather. Why, do you know what she did?"

"What?"

"Well, sir, when the young man to whom she was engaged began to show indications of a desire to reconsider, she went into court and applied for an injunction to restrain him from breaking the engagement.—Chicago Post.

His Formula.

"Do you think the three R's are all a man needs in dis life?" asked Plodding Pete.

"What's de three R's?" asked Meandering Mike.

"Why, readin', 'ritin' an' 'rithmetic."

"No; dey don't count. What a man wants to look out for is de three B's—bed, board an' booze."—Washington Star.

Willing to Oblige.

Collector—Say, I'd like to know when you are going to settle this bill? I can't afford to come around here every day in the week.

Slowpay—You can't, eh? Then what day will it be convenient for you to call?

Collector—Monday.

Slowpay—Very well; call every Monday.—Chicago Daily News.

The Busiest of All.

They say the bee is busy, and it is;
Where flowers bloom it's always after bis.
But when, a-weary, I go out to sit
And rest upon the porch, such nights as these,
It seems to me that for "get-up and git"
The she mosquito beats the busy bees.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

FATAL NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS.

Near-Sighted Professor—This is a most beautiful rug.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Discontent.

This world is a peculiar place;
We kick both right and day.
But when it comes to leaving it
We somehow want to stay.
—Washington Star.

Encouraging.

Tess—There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Timmid.

Jess—Yes, she's setting her cap for him.

Tess—Do you really think she cares for him?

Jess—Yes, indeed. You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she signs all her letters to him now: "U. May Hope."—Philadelphia Press.

Broke Them All Up.

Husband—You were not so late as usual to-day.

Wife—No; the meeting of the Society for the Emancipation of Women from the Thralldom of Men had to be postponed.

Husband—What was the matter?

Wife—One of the members came in with a crinoline on, and we all rushed out to buy one.—N. Y. Weekly.

Signs and Tokens.

"I met the new bride out on the boulevard; she's keeping house."

"How did she look?—and how do you know?"

"Oh—she had on a lovely white frock, with a white chiffon pompon in her hair; and she had a loaf of bread under her arm."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Philosophic.

When Fortune with a cudgel strikes
'Tis vain to fuss and fret.
The man who can't get what he likes
Should like what he can get.
—Philadelphia Press.

SO SWEET OF HER

Mrs. Chatterleigh—Fancy, dear, at the Browns' last night they were all saying how glad they were to hear you were at last engaged! Of course I didn't believe the report, dear, and said I wondered how anyone could be so stupid as to imagine anything so absurd.—Punch.

Conclusive.

She—Are you sure you love me?

He—Sure? Why, I never had any agency in my life that made me so happy!—Puck.

Dearth of News.

"Hain't seen you sence Sunday. How's all?"

"Jest so-so."

"Craps good?"

"Jest mid'lin'."

"Feelin' well yerself?"

"Right peart."

"Any news stirrin'?"

"Nothin' but the measles, an' the whoopin' cough, an' the yaller jaunders, an' a sprinklin' er chills an' fever!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Another Life Saved.

"Would you die for me?" she whispered,
Looking up and sweetly sighing.
Then he answered, bravely: "No, dear;
Don't you know my love's undying?"
—Philadelphia Press.

MIGHTY HARD LUCK.

He—I have been unlucky three times.

She—How?

He—My first sweetheart became a nun, my second married another man and my third became my wife.—Heitere Welt.

Pressing His Suit.

"You're the flower of my life!" he whispered.

And she blushed as she answered: "Yes? Which flower do you mean?" "Well, darling,

It's the pansy I mean, I guess."

"And why do you say the pansy?"

"Because it's so nice to press."
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Got Things Mixed.

Mr. Suburb—Well, how are you getting along with my artesian well?

Contractor (despondently)—We are down 300 feet and haven't struck rock yet.

Mr. Suburb—Rock? Good land! You've got things mixed. I told you to bore for water, man—water! I don't want a stone quarry.—N. Y. Weekly.

Making No Mistake.

"What a beautiful gown Mrs. Spiggles had on at the reception," remarked Mr. Cumrox.

"I am glad to see you showing so much taste and discernment!" exclaimed his wife.

"Oh, I knew I couldn't go wrong on that proposition, her husband told me that gown cost him over $600."—Washington Star.

Her First Potato Salad.

She boiled the eggs and sliced them with discriminating care.
She cut the onions finely, with a most important air;
With comprehending art she mixed the golden mayonnaise,
Which, really to her credit, was deserving highest praise.
Then she added the potatoes (humming gay a little ballad),
As she thought: "How pleased will hubby be with this delicious salad!"
But at lunch she was the saddest little girl you ever saw,
When he said: "Aren't these potatoes, dearest, just a little raw?"
—London Tit-Bits.

A MISFIRE.

"Ah, madam, you look to-day as fresh as a—as a 20-year-old—ah—rose, madam!"—Der Dorfbarbier.

Pride.

"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"
If I could make proper reply
My wisdom would raise myself far above the crowd
That some would be prouder than I.
—Washington Star.

She Meant It.

"I wouldn't be discouraged," said Culbertson to his friend Tillinghast, who was fretting over Miss Gaskett's refusal of his offer of marriage. "A woman's no often means yes."

"This one didn't," replied Tillinghast, disconsolately. "She said no as though there were an exclamation point after it."—Leslie's Weekly.

Might Be Worse.

Practical Father (angrily)—I am told that that young man who comes to see you writes poetry.

Daughter—Yess, father, he does.

"Huh! Publishes it, too, I suppose?"

"No. No one will print it."

"Then there's some hope for him."
—N. Y. Weekly.

His Plight Explained.

"I saw Hicks to-day and he was in terrible shape—both eyes closed and bruises all over. He isn't a quarrelsome man, is he?"

"Oh, no; quite the reverse. He never sees a quarrel that he doesn't want to act as peacemaker."

"Ah, that explains it, then."—Chicago Post.

A Natural Inference.

Charley Litewate—I've got a deuce of a headache, don't yer know.

Sarcastic Friend—That so? Must be one of these "aching voids" we sometimes read about.—Judge.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

STRIKES AND STRIKERS.

There is a dullness in business circles just now which is not consistent with the general air of prosperity which has prevailed for many months past, and the cause is nothing else than the strikes now on in the east and west. The dullness is not felt in this immediate locality to any great extent, but it soon will be if the pending troubles between capital and labor are not brought to a close very soon. It begins to look now as if the struggle would be long continued, and if it is, then farewell to the prosperity which we have been enjoying, for the mills and factories will close down and once more we will be visited by another dull spell like the country went through a few years ago. It is to be earnestly hoped, however, that the matter will soon be amicably settled and everything go on as before.

While most of us deplore the strike on general principles, yet we must concede that to employes entering willingly into a strike, the matter is one of their own personal concern, and others have but to concede to them their personal right to act in such manner as they will. Men are the masters of their hands and labor, and theirs is the liberty to work or not, provided they understand consequences which must follow idleness, and are satisfied to accept such consequences. Not only is this liberty theirs, but it must furthermore be granted that occasions may arise when a strike is a means, and at times the sole means, through which rights which are of vital importance to their ultimate welfare can be secured. While the right to enter upon a strike is and must be considered as a right belonging to the personal freedom of workingmen, it must also be conceded that those who strike and cease to work have no right to in any way interfere with the liberty of others who may wish to work.

The personal freedom of the individual citizen is the most precious inheritance of Americans. The Constitution authorizes it; it is that for which our forefathers fought and died; the spirit of the country proclaims it; and the prosperity of the people and the life of the nation requires it. Whatever other interests are at stake, the personal freedom of the individual outranks them all, and this must be sustained at all hazards. Neither state nor fellow citizen has a right to interfere with our personal freedom. We may come and go as we please and do as we please, so long as we keep within the law. This is the code of Americanism. It is not for anyone to dispute the benefits that the workingman may derive from labor unions; nor is it for anyone to say from the information gleaned from the average newspaper of the day that in the present strikes, unions pretend to shorten the personal freedom of men that join them. But it may be emphatically stated and maintained that however much labor unions may have reason to widen their muster rolls, and however much they have the legal and moral right to do this through peaceful and persuasive methods, they must not attempt to wrest from the men outside their ranks the right to work, or seek to coerce them into not working by illegal or unjust attacks upon their civil or moral freedom. Equity and law are superior to the welfare of the individual or any number of individuals, and they demand that the personal freedom of the citizen be made sacred and secure. So long as this freedom is respected, the question of the present strike may be left to the employers and employes concerned in it, although all citizens have many reasons to hope that the difficulties now, in the way of an amicable settlement, may soon be removed and the employer and employe be on friendly terms once more and working for the upbuilding of the country. Otherwise foreign nations will reap the benefit, for goods must be manufactured somewhere; and if our employers and employes stop making goods and go to fighting, the result will be that orders for goods will go to those who are working instead of fighting.

A TEMPTING OFFER.

A very young colored couple in southwest Georgia called upon a minister of their own race and offered him a fat 'possum to marry them. Said the minister:

"I am mighty positive dat both er you is to young ter marry, but den you looks a heap older dan you is; en furdermo', ef der is one thing I wants in particular fer my dinnah to morry it is a fat possum to eat with my sweet taters. So jine hans."

A year later he met the husband and inquired how he liked married life. Said he:

"Well parson; to tell de truth I wish I'd eat dat possum."

No doubt our people would object to have an outsider class Rhinelander with a pig pen. We are not doing that, but there are certain sections of the city that would be in that class if the fences were only built.

The other day a book agent who was canvassing in the mountainous region of Tennessee called on a moonshiner and asked him to take the life of Chas. Spurgeon. The 'shiner responded: "I'd like to accommodate you my friend, but I never take the life of any one but revenue officers."

It is said that as the foreign troop are withdrawing from Pekin the Chinese are again becoming abusive toward Europeans. One of the weak points of the Chinese character is that they do not appreciate a good thrashing when they get it.

The other day we heard a lady say that she intended to marry a man who would be easily pleased. It struck us that if she ever married at all she would marry a man who would be easily pleased.

A prominent preacher recently said that when the millenium comes there will be no liars. If that is the case there will be no lawyers, politicians, drummers, press agents nor amateur fishermen.

Cows are very useful in their place, but it requires too great a stretch of the imagination here in Rhinelander to find a proper place for them on the public sidewalks.

There is nothing like a moonlight night, a hammock and a girl when the weather is pleasant, but most every girl prefers a sweetheart in addition.

The scientist who made the discovery that baldness was an indication of intellect, was bald-headed himself.

Where, O where, has the artificial lake scheme gone to? Now don't everybody speak at once.

Bits of Local Gossip

Mark Raymond was a Tuesday visitor at Hazelhurst.

Samuel Shaw was over from Crandon yesterday on business.

Miss Emelyn Greene, of Monico, was the guest of friends here Monday.

Mrs. Benjamin, of Minneapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Paysse.

P. F. Dolan, of Hazelhurst, was a Rhinelander visitor last Saturday.

V. H. Stevens, of Eagle River, transacted business in the city last Saturday.

N. T. Baldwin went up to Plum Lake this morning to do some paper hanging.

Mrs. B. F. Jillson, of Monico, was here Monday to visit and do some shopping.

Perry Campbell went down to Monico Tuesday to do some scaling for Cutright & Russell.

C. W. Chatterton and son Herbert were at Tomahawk Lake yesterday and made a good catch of fish.

H. Zander, the tailor, is soliciting orders for clothing at the camps in the vicinity of Hazelhurst Junction.

Miss Anna Hansley left the latter part of last week for Cloquet, Mich., to visit her aunt, Mrs. John Hansley.

Henry Graef, H. Wolfram, A. Gautcher, Jas. Rock and E. L. Greene, of Monico, were visitors in the city last Monday.

Chas. Plant and Fred Becker left Monday night for Minneapolis. From there they will go to the Pacific coast to look the country over.

Jas. Donnelly, of Three Lakes, was in the city Tuesday to confer with the directors of the Oneida and Vilas County Telephone company.

We offer our customers honest merchandise at lower prices than are quoted for the "other kind" anywhere. H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Don't miss the Fakir's Festival at the Armory, Sept. 4, under the auspices of St. Augustine Guild. This is an entertainment for young and old. Admission 15c.

J. S. Russell, of Peoria, Ill., of the lumber firm of Cutright & Russell, is here looking after the interests of his company, which lately started a camp and began logging at Monico.

Out-of-town buyers of clothing, shoes and furnishing goods come in when in Rhinelander and save money. Take home a watch for your boy free of charge. H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Eli Graville and Leandre Stonge, of Duluth, have lately become residents of Rhinelander. They have leased the Schlitz building on Thayer street and will open a saloon. Their place of business is next to the building formerly occupied by Thos. Coffey.

Dr. M. J. Lower and C. B. McDonald, of Antigo, drove through from that city the first of the week. The last mentioned gentleman has 1,200 acres of land in the town of Pelican. He says he is paying good big taxes and wants to see what he is paying on.

Andrew Mohr, night policeman, found a quit claim deed to certain property in Vilas county, together with a receipt for taxes for the year 1898, which the owner can have by calling on Mr. Mohr, describing fully the deed, and paying the cost of this notice. The deed was picked up on the North-Western depot platform on Tuesday evening, August 20.

The Catholic ladies' experience social will be held Friday evening, Aug. 30, at St. Mary's school hall. Rev. Schmitz will speak on his trip abroad and a short musical program will be rendered. Refreshments 10c. Admission 10c. The admission ticket entitles one to a chance on the picture now displayed in Cruso's window.

At the M. E. church, Sunday, Sept. 1st, 1901. Morning subject. "Things that Accompany Salvation." Evening subject: "The Glorious Gospel." At 6:45 p. m. the Baptist Young People's Union and the Christian Endeavor will join with the Epworth League for a union service in this church. Subject: "Spiritual Acquaintance."—Job 22:21-28. Edward O. Bullock, pastor.

Blanche and Roy Vandrin, of Minneapolis, are the guests of Miss Julia Payse.

Remember Wednesday, Sept. 4th is the date of the Fakir's Festival. Admission 15c.

Miss Jessie Langdon left yesterday for Ashland to enjoy a ten days' visit with friends.

Harry Slossen returned Monday night after several days' visit with relatives at Ogema.

J. N. Kruhl returned yesterday after a few days' visit at Oconto, Marinette and Menominee.

Sid. Baraba left yesterday for Melen, Wis., called there by the illness of his father and mother.

Fred Penny has returned after a visit with friends and relatives in the southern part of the state.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will meet on the lawn at Mrs. Jas. Young's Wednesday, Sept. 4.

Mrs. H. C. Brager and two boys returned Tuesday from Hortonville, where they had been visiting for a week.

The new "Racket Store" in the Reel building opposite the postoffice will open Saturday. It will pay you to call and see our 5 and 10c specialties. "The Racket."

Are you ready to buy a suit for your boy? We are ready with the handsomest line of popular priced goods ever shown in Rhinelander. A watch free with every boy's suit, $5.00 or over. H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Burglars entered the saloon of Joseph Gorski at Three Lakes last Monday night by prying open the front door. They secured nothing of value and were evidently frightened away. Two tramps are suspected and a search is being made for them.

Miss Jennie Rezin, who has been teaching in the Toland Business University at Winona, Minn., has been transferred to Wausau, where she will be principal of the shorthand department. The change is one that is appreciated by Miss Rezin, as it will bring her nearer home.

David Kirk has about completed arrangements for engaging in business in the Richard Reel building on Brown street. His place will be known as the "Racket Store." He will offer some good inducements to the public in five and ten cent specialties. He expects to open his place for business next Saturday.

The twentieth annual Exposition at Milwaukee, will be a genuine Twentieth century affair. Electricity and all pertaining to it will form the basis of the show, and the management promises to eclipse all former events given under their direction. Electricity will predominate over the industrial features which have heretofore been uppermost in the minds of the promotors of the great enterprise and everything that electricity has been or can be applied to will be on exhibition in the mammoth Exposition building. The show will extend over a period of three weeks commencing Saturday evening, Sept. 7th, and closing Saturday evening, Sept. 28. During that time all railroads in the state will grant excursion rates to Milwaukee.

MONICO.

Monico, Wis., August 27th.—F. M. O'Brien has been transferred from Nos. 52 and 53 to a through night run, No. 49 and 11, between Antigo and Ashland. A. J. Riley takes his place on Nos. 52 and 53.

Miss Kimball passed through Monico today on her way to visit her brother Seth, who has charge of a summer resort near Eagle River.

H. C. Goetz, the head of the real estate department for the Pabst Brewing Co., stopped and made the Northern a visit.

Jas. Rock, baggage master on the "Scoot," is laid up nursing a sore foot caused by dropping a trunk on it.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Jillson leave Friday for Minneapolis to visit friends and take in the fair.

J. A. Field completed his duties on the main line and is now back on his old run—Pratt run.

A. D. Young has left for Kansas City, where he joins his minstrel show. Success, A. D.

E. L. Greene is now the gentleman who has charge of the North-Western lunch counter.

Miss Emma Greene has returned after an extended visit at the summer resorts.

W. A. Sterling, route agent for the American Express Co., is here today.

John Flaherty and R. J. McMullen were Ashland visitors on Sunday.

Arthur (Pop) Taylor was looking up customers here this week.

Low Rate Excursion Tickets.

Low rate excursion tickets to the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western Line are sold daily with favorable return limits. Direct connection at Chicago, with fast trains of all lines to Buffalo. For further particulars, apply to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed on receipt of two cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

G. A. R., Cleveland $11.82, Sept. 9-11.

The Soo Line on Sept. 8th to 16th inclusive, will sell tickets from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Cleveland, Ohio and return at $11.82, via delightful lake and rail route. A grand opportunity to visit the east. Low rate in connection from points west of Minneapolis. Further particulars from any Soo Line agent or write W. L. Callaway, General Passenger agent, Minneapolis.

Before You Decide Your Route to the Pan American

See what you can do via Soo or Mackinac and the Lakes. You will enjoy a lake trip immensely just now. We have many attractive routes to choose from. Call on nearest Soo Line agent or write to W. R. Callaway, general passenger agent, Minneapolis, Minn. 31-a15-29

Roosevelt Coming West.

He will open the Minnesota State Fair at Hamlin on September 2nd. This is your opportunity to see the popular vice president of the United States. Half fare from all Soo Line Stations, August 31st to September 6th inclusive. Full particulars from agents.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

Very low rate excursion tickets to national G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland, Ohio, via the North-Western line will be sold, with favorable return limits. This encampment will be held at Cleveland, September 10 to 14. For dates of sale and further particulars, apply to agents.

Low Rates to California.

Very low rates to California and back in September, via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold September 19 to 27, inclusive, with final return limit November 15, 1901. Liberal stopover arrangements. Only $30.00 for the round trip from Chicago, $25.00 from Council Bluffs, and correspondingly low rates from other points. For full particulars, inquire of agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

$18.60—Pan American and Return.

Rhinelander to Buffalo, N. Y., and return only $18.60 via Soo Line and the Great Lakes. You can't afford to miss this. At small extra expense your expenses en route will be included. Full particulars from agents. 31-a15-29

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Duncan Russell, Plaintiff
vs
George Estlan Russell, Defendant

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—To the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SAM S. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis. 31-a22-s10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 5, 1901, viz: Edith P. Kelley who made H. E. No. 8210, for the SW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 22, T. 38 N., R. 8 E.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Walker, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis., S. Kelley, G. S. Kelley and William Bowen, of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
61-a29-o3 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on October 5, 1901, viz: Henry Walker, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis., who made H. E. No. 8227, for the E½ NW¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, T. 37 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: W. D. Harrigan, of Rhinelander, Wis., L. Melton, Frank Marble and Martin Wesolowski, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
61-a29-o3 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WISCONSIN.
Aug. 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on September 13, 1901 viz: Arthur James Middleton, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 5519 for the NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 24, Tp. 37, N. R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Mike Ryan, George Bell, William Havlin, John Dupon, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
61-a8-sept12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
July 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on August 31, 1901, viz: Johan Haliger, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 7489 for the NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 38, N. R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Josef Haliger, Michael Gleason, Dan Ross, Walter Ross, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
61-a25-a29 p Register.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

E. C. Sturdevant, Plaintiff,
vs
Joseph F. Barnes, Mary L. Barnes, his wife and Minnesota Title, Insurance and Trust Co., Defendants

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN: To the said defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

SAM S. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
P. O. Address: Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis. 31-a15-s26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Aug. 3, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 13, 1901, viz: August Krueger, of Woodboro, Wis., who made H. E. No. 5197 for the S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 31, T. 36, R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Emory Hamlin, Fred. Parsons, Frank Gustafson, Peter Christenson, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
61-a8-s12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
August 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 13, 1901, viz: Robert Tessier, of Monico Junction, Wis.; B. F. Jillson, of Monico Junction, Wis.; Jacob Lagon, of Monico Junction, Wis.; Barney Moran, of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
61-a25-s29 p Register.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Edith Sharp, Plaintiff
vs
Elber L. Sharp, Defendant

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN: To the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of the summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served on you.

CATE, LAMOREUX & PARK,
71-a22-s5 Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address:—Stevens Point, Portage County, Wis.

To the above named defendant: You will please take notice that the complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Oneida County at Rhinelander, County of Oneida and State of Wisconsin this 19th day of August, 1901. CATE, LAMOREUX & PARK,
Atty's for Plaintiff above named.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., July 6, 1901.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Joseph C. Setzenger, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 7072, made Jan. 24, 1894, for Lot 1, Section 19 and Lot 2, Section 30, Township 39, N. Range 11 E., by Eddie L. Berger, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Eddie L. Berger has wholly abandoned said tract for more than three years last past, that said tract is not settled upon and cultivated as required by law and that said Eddie L. Berger has never established a residence on said land and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 a. m. on September 27, 1901, before the clerk of circuit court at Eagle River, Wis., (and that said hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 30th, 1901 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Wausau, Wis.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed August 12th, 1901, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

JOHN W. MILLER,
31-a15-s12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Aug. 5, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on September 17, 1901, viz: Fred. W. Bowden, of Rhinelander, Wis., who made H. E. No. 8227 for the S½ SE¼ Sec. 29 N½ NE¼ Sec. 31 and NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 32, T. 36, R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Rutherford, Henry Wedeman, Emory Hamlin, David Gustafson, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

JOHN W. MILLER,
61-a29-s12 Register.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited.....1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited.....1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation.....7:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

DITY PAT, Agent.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Table.

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 2—10:48 a. m.....Daily, except Sunday
No. 4—11:15 p. m.....Daily
No. 20—4:15 p. m.....Sunday only

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 17—1:22 p. m.....Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—7:20 a. m.....Daily
No. 21—2:30 p. m.....Sunday only

H. C. BRAGER, AGENT.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 208, B. P. O. E. Regular meetings first and third Thursdays in each month. Permanent location in new K. of C. M. rooms, Stevens street.
W. E. ASHTON, E. R.
E. J. LASALLE, Sec.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Commandery every Friday.
B. L. HOKE, Jr., K. of R. and S.
D. H. WALKER, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander.
Regular review every alternate wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
F. A. BROWN, Com.
JNO. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 242, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
CHAS. STATENS, Sec. ARTHUR TAYLOR, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

LAKE CAMP, No. 1749, M. W. of A. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings every Tuesday night. Visitors are cordially invited.
E. A. CHAPMAN, V. C. H. E. GREENE, Clerk.

I. O. F. COURT JUANITA, 1955. Rhinelander, Wis.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
H. P. MORRILL, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St.
Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts. Over Herr's store.

BANKS

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Sts.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank Building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections
Rhinelander, Wis

RAPIDS HOUSE
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.
E. D. GALINEAU, Prop.
Hot, Shower and Vapor Baths
AT ALL HOURS.
First-class attendants.

Christ. Roepcke.
MANUFACTURER OF
Heavy and Light Harness,
Prices from $32 to $38, strictly hand made.
MACHINE MADE HARNESS FOR A LITTLE OF NOTHING.
FLY NETS AND SUMMER GOODS FOR HORSES.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
DAVENPORT STREET.

CUTLERY. CUTLERY.

CUTLERY.

Did it ever occur to you that good tools cut a big figure in the day's business? It don't make much difference what day—Sunday or any other day. We carry the finest line of sharp tools for the everyday use of mankind in general and skilled men in particular that can be found in Northern Wisconsin. We ask you to see our line when in need.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY

such as butcher knives and carvers, jack-knives, shears, scissors, razors, etc., of the very best quality of steel are to be found here at prices low enough for all.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,
Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

HARD COAL
FOR $7.75 TON
—AT—
W. D. HARRIGAN'S.
Will be sold any time during this month.
Prompt Delivery. Terms: Spot Cash.

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY SURGEON
And DENTIST.
Office at Joslin & Chase's livery.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

The Central
BARBER SHOP
GEO. GUSEL, Proprietor.
Only First-Class Workmen Employed.
Hilker House Block.

GEM BARBER SHOP
H. L. JEWETT, Prop.
I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

F. C. CORSETS
Make
American Beauties.

We have them in all styles and shapes to fit every figure, and every corset is sold under this most liberal warrant—"Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."

Look for this Trade Mark on inside of corset and on box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
Sole Makers. Kalamazoo, Mich.
FOR SALE BY
CRUSOE'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
DEALER IN FURNITURE.
My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.
An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.
RHINELANDER, - WIS.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

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CHINESE LAUNDRY
FIRST-CLASS WORK.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Opp. Rapids House.
King Street. Rhinelander, Wis

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J. W. PEPPER, Publisher,
Eighth & Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Subscriptions taken at this office for the above publication at $1.00 yearly, postage paid.

TAX DEED NOTICE.

...ce of the expiration of the time for the redemption of lands, sold for ... taxes for the year 1898.

...e of the County Clerk, Oneida County, Wisconsin:

...Whom It May Concern: Notice is ...by given that the following lots or ...s of land sold on May 16th, 1899, for taxes due and unpaid for the year ..., remain unredeemed in the office of the ...ty Clerk of Oneida County, Wisconsin; ...opposite the description of each tract or ...or part thereof, in the following list, ...e name of the person, if any, to whom ...sed, and the amount of taxes, interest ...charges calculated to the last day of ...mption, due on each.

...w, Therefore, Unless the taxes, in...st and charges set opposite the tracts ...n described shall be paid on or before ...16th day of May, 1902, the said tracts ...ands shall be forfeited and will be con...d to the purchaser in pursuance of the ...utes in such case made and provided.

...ated, Rhinelander, Wis., Aug. 12, 1901.

WM. W. CARR,
County Clerk.

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
...NW	1	36	4	$3.99
...SW	1	36	4	2.35
[illegible]	2	36	4	2.66
[illegible]	4	36	4	2.35
...W	5	36	4	3.12
[illegible]	[illegible]	36	4	2.66
[illegible]	5	36	4	2.66
[illegible]	[illegible]	36	4	2.66
...NE	6	36	4	3.12
...SE	6	36	4	2.66
...SE	6	36	4	2.66
...SE	7	36	4	2.78
...SE	7	36	4	3.20
...SE	8	36	4	2.78
...SE	8	36	4	2.78
...SE	8	36	4	2.78
...SE	8	36	4	2.78
...SE	10	36	4	2.93
...SE	10	36	4	2.93
...SW	11	36	4	2.66
...NE	12	36	4	2.66
...NW	12	36	4	3.12
...NE	14	36	4	3.12
...SW	15	36	4	12.21
...SW	16	36	4	2.66
...SE	16	36	4	2.66
...SE	16	36	4	2.78
...NE	17	36	4	2.66
...NE	17	36	4	2.66
...NE	17	36	4	2.66
...SE	17	36	4	2.66
...SW	17	36	4	2.66
...NW	17	36	4	2.66
...NW	17	36	4	2.66
...W	17	36	4	2.66
...NE	18	36	4	2.92
...SE	18	36	4	10.63
...SW	18	36	4	2.66
...NW	18	36	4	2.66
...NW	18	36	4	2.66
...W	18	36	4	2.66

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
SW NE	12	[illegible]	4	2.66
SE NE	12	[illegible]	4	2.66
Lot 2	12	[illegible]	4	3.24
NE SW	12	[illegible]	4	10.62
Lot 4	12	[illegible]	4	9.36
NE SE	12	[illegible]	4	1.99
NW SE	12	[illegible]	4	1.99
SE SE	12	[illegible]	4	1.99
NE NE	14	[illegible]	4	6.36
SE NE	14	[illegible]	4	11.36
NE SE	14	[illegible]	4	45.22
NW SE	14	[illegible]	4	3.36
SW SE	14	[illegible]	4	21.42
NW NE	15	[illegible]	4	3.99
NE NW	15	[illegible]	4	12.72
NW NW	15	[illegible]	4	2.99
NE NE	16	[illegible]	4	1.99
SW NW	17	[illegible]	4	1.99
NW SW	17	[illegible]	4	3.99
SE SE	17	[illegible]	4	8.02
NE NE	18	[illegible]	4	3.99
NW NE	18	[illegible]	4	1.99
SW NE	18	[illegible]	4	3.99
SE NE	18	[illegible]	4	1.99
NE NW	18	[illegible]	4	1.99
SW NW	18	[illegible]	4	2.99
SE NW	18	[illegible]	4	1.99
NE SW	18	[illegible]	4	2.99
NW SW	18	[illegible]	4	1.99
SW SW	18	[illegible]	4	1.99
SE SW	18	[illegible]	4	1.99
NE SE	18	[illegible]	4	2.99
SE SE	18	[illegible]	4	1.99
SW NE	20	[illegible]	4	1.99
NE SW	20	[illegible]	4	3.99
NW SW	21	[illegible]	4	3.33
SW SW	21	[illegible]	4	3.99
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	3.99
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	18.09
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	29.79
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	26.46
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	11.39
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	12.72

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
Und ½ NW NE	34	37	5	2.02
SW NW	34	37	5	2.93
SE NW	34	37	5	2.93
NE SW	34	37	5	2.93
NW SW	34	37	5	2.93
Und ½ NW SE	34	37	5	2.05
Und ½ SW SE	34	37	5	2.05
NE NW	35	37	5	2.78
SE SE	36	37	5	1.99
SW NE	1	38	5	4.62
SE NE	1	38	5	4.62
SE NW	1	38	5	3.36
SW SW	1	38	5	1.99
N frl ½ NE	2	38	5	2.33
SE NE	[illegible]	38	5	1.99
SE NE	4	38	5	1.99
SW NW	4	38	5	1.99
NE SW	4	38	5	2.99
SW SE	4	38	5	2.99
N frl ½ NW	[illegible]	38	5	2.05
NW SW	[illegible]	38	5	[illegible]
NE SE	6	38	5	18.02
NW SE	6	38	5	14.72
SE NE	9	38	5	1.99
NE NW	9	38	5	4.62
NW NW	9	38	5	14.72
SE NW	9	38	5	1.99
NE SE	9	38	5	1.99
SW NE	10	38	5	21.09
SW NW	10	38	5	2.66
SE SW	10	38	5	21.79
NW NE	12	38	5	1.99
SE NE	12	38	5	1.99

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
NW NW	16	[illegible]	9	2.49
SW SW	16	[illegible]	9	2.49
SE SW	16	[illegible]	9	2.49
NW SE	16	[illegible]	9	2.49
SW SE	16	[illegible]	9	2.49
SE SE	16	[illegible]	9	2.49
Lot 1	17	[illegible]	9	2.49
Lot 2	17	[illegible]	9	18.23
Lot 4	17	[illegible]	9	2.49
Lot 6	17	[illegible]	9	2.49
Lot 7	17	[illegible]	9	2.78
NW NE	19	[illegible]	9	2.49
SW NE	19	[illegible]	9	22.87
NE NW	19	[illegible]	9	12.09
SE NW	19	[illegible]	9	26.42
NW SE	19	[illegible]	9	2.49
SW SE	19	[illegible]	9	19.26
SE SE	19	[illegible]	9	2.49
Lot 7	20	[illegible]	9	6.11
Lot 8	20	[illegible]	9	7.07
Lot 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	4.29
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	2.49
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	2.49
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	2.49
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	2.49
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	2.49
Lot 1	21	[illegible]	9	2.49

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
Lot 2	31	37	10	3.49
Lot 3	31	37	10	1.37
Lot 6	31	37	10	2.53
NE NE	32	37	10	20.47
Lot 2	33	37	10	26.45
NE NE	35	37	10	3.49
NW NE	36	37	10	3.49
SW NE	36	37	10	3.49
NE SE	36	37	10	13.20
SW SE	36	37	10	3.49
SE SE	36	37	10	3.49
SE SW	1	38	10	3.49
SW NW	9	38	10	8.22
NE SE	9	38	10	8.22
NW SW	13	38	10	4.91
SW SW	13	38	10	4.91
Lot 3	14	38	10	9.62
Lot 4	14	38	10	6.11
SE SE	14	38	10	1.21
NW SE	15	38	10	2.72
NE NE	21	38	10	8.22
NW NE	21	38	10	8.15
NE NE	21	38	10	3.49
Lot 1	22	38	10	3.49
Lot 2	22	38	10	3.49
NW NW	22	38	10	11.20
NW NE	23	38	10	4.91
NW SE	26	38	10	2.37
NE NW	28	38	10	4.91
NE SE	31	38	10	26.45
NW SE	31	38	10	26.45
SW NE	35	38	10	4.21
NE NE	35	38	10	26.73
SE NW	35	38	10	12.00
SW SW	35	38	10	1.31
SE SW	35	38	10	9.91
SW SE	35	38	10	12.00
SE SE	35	38	10	12.08
NE NW	36	38	10	3.49
NW NW	36	38	10	3.49
Lot 1	36	38	10	3.49
NE SW	36	38	10	4.22
NW SE	36	38	10	15.82
SW SE	36	38	10	11.20
SE SE	36	38	10	8.02
NE SW	36	38	10	3.49
SW SW	36	38	10	3.49
SE SW	36	38	10	3.49
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	31.43
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.92
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	11.20
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	11.18
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	6.11
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.31
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.31
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	3.49
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	4.20
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	17.24
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
N frl ½ NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	12.88
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	9.21
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.65
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	21.31
SE NW	6	[illegible]	11	6.63
NW SE	6	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW SE	6	[illegible]	11	9.21
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW SW	11	[illegible]	11	6.63
SE NW	14	[illegible]	11	9.24
NW NE	16	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW NE	16	[illegible]	11	6.63
NE SW	17	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SW	17	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	17	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SW	17	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	18	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	18	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 1 W part	18	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	18	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 2	18	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
S ½ of Lot 1	19	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
N ½ of Lot 1	19	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SW	20	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	20	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	21	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	21	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	21	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SW	21	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	22	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	22	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SE	22	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	22	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	23	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	23	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	23	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NW	23	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW NW	23	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	23	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SE	23	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	23	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.90
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	10.44
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	9.79
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
NW NE	31	[illegible]	11	6.63
NE NE	31	[illegible]	11	6.63
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.63
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	15.01
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	15.20
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	15.20
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	21.81
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
SE SE	4	[illegible]	11	10.42
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.02
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.44
NE NW	9	[illegible]	11	6.44
SE NW	9	[illegible]	11	6.44
SW NW	15	[illegible]	11	16.21
SW SE	16	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SE	16	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW NW	17	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW SW	17	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SW	17	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW SE	17	[illegible]	11	6.44
NE NW	18	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	19	[illegible]	11	26.24
SE SW	22	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	24	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE NE	24	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW NE	26	[illegible]	11	24.08
NE SW	26	[illegible]	11	12.91
SE SW	26	[illegible]	11	22.07
NW SE	26	[illegible]	11	11.56
SW SE	26	[illegible]	11	22.07
SE SE	26	[illegible]	11	22.07
NW NW	27	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SW	27	[illegible]	11	12.21
NE NE	28	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW SW	28	[illegible]	11	4.76
N SE SW	29	[illegible]	11	3.12
SW SE	29	[illegible]	11	6.29
NE SE	33	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SE	33	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NE	33	[illegible]	11	27.61
NE NW	34	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE NE	35	[illegible]	11	24.08
SW SW	1	[illegible]	11	3.88
SE SW	1	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW NW	11	[illegible]	11	3.88
NE NE	12	[illegible]	11	8.15
NW NE	12	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW NE	12	[illegible]	11	3.88
NE NW	14	[illegible]	11	10.42
SW NW	14	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW SW	14	[illegible]	11	8.15
NW NW	16	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NW	16	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW NW	16	[illegible]	11	3.88
SE NW	17	[illegible]	11	3.88
NE SE	17	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW SE	17	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW SE	17	[illegible]	11	3.88
NE SW	18	[illegible]	11	21.41
NE SE	20	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW SE	20	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SW	21	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW SW	21	[illegible]	11	11.16
SE SW	21	[illegible]	11	11.56
NE NE	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
NW NE	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW NE	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE NE	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE NW	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE NW	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SW	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SW	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SE	22	[illegible]	11	6.41
SW SE	33	[illegible]	11	6.41
SE SE	33	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE NE	33	37	11	6.41
NE NW	33	37	11	6.41

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
NW NW	33	37	11	6.41
SW NW	33	37	11	6.41
SE NW	33	37	11	6.41
NE SW	33	37	11	6.41
NW SW	33	37	11	6.41
SW SW	33	37	11	6.41
NW SE	33	37	11	11.56
SE SE	33	37	11	11.56
NE NE	34	37	11	6.41
NW NE	34	37	11	6.41
NE NW	34	37	11	6.41
NW NW	34	37	11	6.41
SW NW	34	37	11	6.41
NW SW	34	37	11	15.01
SE SE	35	37	11	6.41
SE NW	35	37	11	6.41
NW SW	36	37	11	6.41
NW NE	1	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	1	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 1	1	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NE	3	[illegible]	11	8.15
NW NE	3	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW NE	3	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NE	3	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 8	4	[illegible]	11	3.88
Lot 9	4	[illegible]	11	9.78
Lot 10	4	[illegible]	11	15.01
NE NE	11	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW NW	12	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW NW	12	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 6	13	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 7	13	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NW	14	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 2	17	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW SE	17	[illegible]	11	9.82
SW SE	17	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NE	17	[illegible]	11	6.44
Lot 4	21	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 6	21	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 8	21	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE NE	26	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE NW	28	[illegible]	11	8.15
NW SE	28	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE SW	30	[illegible]	11	11.56
NW NE	31	[illegible]	11	21.05
NE SE	31	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE SE	31	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SW	36	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 2	1	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 3	1	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 4	1	[illegible]	11	6.44
SE NE	3	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SW	3	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SE	4	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	4	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SW	5	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SW	5	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SW	5	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 8	6	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 9	6	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 7	6	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 10	6	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NE	8	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 5	8	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 6	8	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NE	8	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 3	8	[illegible]	11	6.41
NE SE	8	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW NW	9	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW SW	9	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE SW	9	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE NW	11	[illegible]	11	11.56
NW NW	12	[illegible]	11	14.42
SW NE	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE NE	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NW	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE NW	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE SW	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE SE	12	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW SE	12	[illegible]	11	11.84
SW SE	12	[illegible]	11	11.56
SE SE	13	[illegible]	11	3.88
Lot 4	14	[illegible]	11	1.69
Lot 1	14	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Lot 2	14	[illegible]	11	3.88
Lot 3	14	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW SW	15	[illegible]	11	4.76
NW NE	16	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW NE	16	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NE	16	[illegible]	11	8.15
SE NW	16	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SW	16	[illegible]	11	8.15
NE SE	16	[illegible]	11	11.56
SW SE	16	[illegible]	11	11.71
Lot 5	17	[illegible]	11	11.71
Lot 6	17	[illegible]	11	10.42
NW NE	19	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 2	19	[illegible]	11	14.44
Lot 1	19	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 3	19	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 5	19	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 2	19	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 4	19	[illegible]	11	12.21
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	9.20
SE SE	21	[illegible]	11	3.88
NE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
Lot 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 5	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.07
Lot 9	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	8.15
Lot 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SE NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4.76
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SE NW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SE SW	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
SE SE	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
Lot 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	9.20
Lot 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	10.40
Lot 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
Lot 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	19.58
Lot 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	1.69
Lot 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3.88
Lot 5	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
Lot 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	11.56
NW SW	34	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW SW	34	[illegible]	11	8.15
SW NE	34	[illegible]	11	3.88
NW SE	34	[illegible]	11	3.88
SW SE	34	[illegible]	11	3.88
SE SE	35	[illegible]	11	10.10

Original Plat of the Village of Three Lakes.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
9	7	10.42
12	12	2.60
1	14	4.76
2	14	2.60
3	14	2.60

Village of Three Lakes Lake Side Park Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	1	1.69
2	1	1.69
3	1	1.69
4	1	1.69
5	1	1.69
6	1	1.69
7	1	1.69
8	1	1.69
9	1	1.69
10	1	1.69
11	1	1.69
12	1	1.69
1	2	1.69
2	2	1.69
3	2	1.69
4	2	1.69
5	2	1.69
6	2	1.69
7	2	1.69
8	2	1.69
9	2	1.69
10	2	1.69
11	2	1.69
12	2	1.69
1	3	1.69
2	3	1.69
3	3	1.69
4	3	1.69
5	3	1.69
6	3	1.69
7	3	1.69
8	3	1.69
9	3	1.69
10	3	1.69
11	3	1.69
12	3	1.69
1	4	1.69
2	4	1.69
3	4	1.69
4	4	1.69
5	4	1.69
6	4	1.69
7	4	1.69
8	4	1.69
9	4	1.69
10	4	1.69
11	4	1.69
12	4	1.69
1	5	1.69
2	5	1.69
3	5	1.69
4	5	1.69
5	5	1.69
6	5	1.69
7	5	1.69
8	5	1.69
9	5	1.69
10	5	1.69
11	5	1.69
12	5	1.69
1	6	1.69
2	6	1.69
3	6	1.69
4	6	1.69
5	6	1.69
6	6	1.69
7	6	1.69
8	6	1.69
9	6	1.69
10	6	1.69
11	6	1.69
12	6	1.69

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	7	1.69
2	7	1.69
3	7	1.69
4	7	1.69
5	7	1.69
6	7	1.69
7	7	1.69
8	7	1.69
9	7	1.69
10	7	1.69
11	7	1.69
12	7	1.69
1	8	1.08
2	8	1.08
3	8	1.08
4	9	1.08
5	9	1.08
6	9	1.08
7	9	1.08
8	9	1.08
9	9	1.08
1	10	1.69
2	10	1.69
3	10	1.69
4	10	1.69
5	10	1.69
6	10	1.69
7	10	1.69
8	10	1.69
9	10	1.69
10	10	1.69
11	10	1.69
12	10	1.69
13	10	1.69
14	10	1.69
1	11	1.69
2	11	1.69
3	11	1.69
4	11	1.69
5	11	1.69
6	11	1.69
7	11	1.69
8	11	1.69
9	11	1.69
10	11	1.69
11	11	1.69
12	11	1.69
13	11	1.69
14	11	1.69
1	12	1.69
2	12	1.69
3	12	1.69
4	12	1.69
5	12	1.69
6	12	1.69
7	12	1.69
8	12	1.69
9	12	1.69
10	12	1.69
11	12	1.69
12	12	1.69
13	12	1.69
14	12	1.69
1	13	1.69
2	13	1.69
3	13	1.69
4	13	1.69
5	13	1.69
6	13	1.69
7	13	1.69
8	13	1.69
9	13	1.69
10	13	1.69
1	14	1.69
2	14	1.69
3	14	1.69
4	14	1.69
5	14	1.69
6	14	1.69
7	14	1.69
8	14	1.69
9	14	1.69
10	14	1.69
11	14	1.69
12	14	1.69
13	14	1.69
14	14	1.69
1	15	1.69
2	15	1.69
3	15	1.69
4	15	1.69
5	15	1.69
6	15	1.69
7	15	1.69
8	15	1.69
9	15	1.69
10	15	1.69
11	15	1.69
12	15	1.69
13	15	1.69
14	15	1.69
15	15	1.69
16	15	1.69
1	16	1.69
2	16	1.69
3	16	1.69
4	16	1.69
5	16	1.69
6	16	1.69
7	16	1.69
8	16	1.69
1	17	1.93
2	17	1.93
3	17	1.93
4	17	1.93
5	17	1.93
6	17	1.93
7	17	1.93
8	17	1.93
9	17	1.93
10	17	1.93
11	17	1.93
12	17	1.93
1	18	1.93
2	18	1.93
3	18	1.93
4	18	1.93
5	18	1.93
6	18	1.93
7	18	1.93
8	18	1.93
9	18	1.93
10	18	1.93
11	18	1.93
12	18	1.93
1	19	1.93
2	19	1.93
3	19	1.93
4	19	1.93
5	19	1.93
6	19	1.93
7	19	1.93
8	19	1.93
9	19	1.93
10	19	1.93
11	19	1.93
12	19	1.93
1	20	1.69
2	20	1.69
3	20	1.69
4	20	1.69
5	20	1.69
6	20	1.69
7	20	1.69
8	20	1.69
9	20	2.41
10	20	2.41
11	20	1.93
12	20	1.93
1	21	1.93
2	21	1.93
3	21	1.93
4	21	1.93
5	21	1.93
6	21	1.93
7	21	1.93
8	21	1.93
9	21	1.93
10	21	1.93
11	21	1.93
12	21	1.93
1	22	1.93
2	22	1.93
3	22	1.93
4	22	1.93
5	22	1.93
6	22	1.93
7	22	1.93
8	22	1.93
9	22	1.93
10	22	1.93
11	22	1.93
12	22	1.93
1	23	2.41
2	23	2.41
3	23	2.41
4	23	2.41
5	23	2.41
6	23	2.41
7	23	2.41
8	23	2.41
9	23	2.41
10	23	2.41
11	23	2.41
12	23	2.41
1	24	2.41
2	24	2.41
3	24	2.41
4	24	2.41
5	24	2.41
6	24	2.41
7	24	2.41
8	24	2.41
9	24	2.41
10	24	2.41
11	24	2.41
12	24	2.41

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
8	33	2.61
9	33	2.61
10	33	2.61
11	33	2.61
12	33	2.61
1	35	1.69
2	35	1.69
3	35	1.69
4	35	1.69
5	35	1.69
6	35	1.69
7	35	1.69
8	35	1.69
9	35	1.69
10	35	1.69
11	35	1.69
12	35	1.69
1	36	1.69
2	36	1.69
3	36	1.69
4	36	1.69
5	36	1.69
6	36	1.69
7	36	1.69
8	36	1.69
1	37	2.47
2	37	2.47
3	37	2.47
9	37	2.47
1	38	3.99
2	38	3.99
3	38	3.99
9	38	3.99
10	38	3.99
11	38	3.99
12	38	3.99
2	40	2.88
4	40	2.88
5	40	2.88
6	40	2.99
7	40	3.99
10	40	3.60
11	40	1.02
13	40	3.99
14	40	2.88
15	40	2.88
16	40	2.88
17	40	2.88
18	40	2.88
1	41	2.47
2	41	2.47
3	41	2.41
4	41	2.47

The First Addition to the Lake Side Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes being a fraction of the SW SE or Lot 4, S 6, T 38, R 11.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
4	0	2.49
8	0	2.04
9	0	2.04
10	0	9.20
11	0	2.04
12	0	2.04
13	0	12.71
16	0	2.49
17	0	2.49

75 ft of the South end of Block 8 of the Village of Three Lakes 20.16

All that part of Lot 16, Block 2, Original Plat of the Village of Three Lakes described as follows: beginning at a point 50 ft NW from the SW corner of said Lot 16 on the NE line of Gogebic St; thence running northwesterly 100 ft on the said NE line, thence running ne at right angles with Gogebic St 100 ft; thence southeasterly 100 ft on the line parallel with Gogebic St; thence sw 100 ft to point of beginning 21.81

Village of Pelican Lake.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
8	1	1.95
6	12	2.66

Village of Monico Old Plat.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	1	2.46
2	1	2.46
3	1	1.99
1	2	2.61
2	2	2.61
3	2	2.67
4	2	2.68
5	2	2.60
1	3	2.60
2	3	2.61
3	3	2.60
4	3	2.60
5	3	2.60
[illegible]	3	2.11
[illegible]	4	21.03
[illegible]	4	8.28
[illegible]	4	2.49

Original Plat City of Rhinelander.

Commencing 50 ft n of the se corner of Lot 6, Block 1, thence running n 45 ft; thence w to w line of said lot; thence southwesterly to a point 50 ft n of sw corner, thence e to place of beginning 80.93

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
5	3	17.79
The center 20 ft of 6	4	20.22

All of Lot 10, Block 5, excepting all lying within 100 ft of center line of M S St M and A R R.. 2.47

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
9	16	118.44
2 and 3	18	103.80
The s 10 ft of Lot 11 and all of 12	19	108.31
The n 20 ft of 3	20	72.51
2	26	120.19
The s 25 ft of the n 50 ft of 7	26	110.74

Commencing at a point on the line between Mill Lots D and E 500 ft w of a point on said line n of the ne corner of Blk 4 of Brown's 2d replat of Mill Lots C and D, running thence w on said line 100 ft to the place of beginning; thence running from said place of commencement on said line w 200 ft to east bank of Wisconsin river, thence s at right angles with said line 125 ft; thence in a straight line in an easterly course 200 ft more or less to a point which shall be 74½ ft south and at right angles with Mill Lot line at place of beginning, thence north to place of beginning ... 49.55

Part of Mill Lot D Original Plat of the Village of Rhinelander being the e 100 ft of a piece of land deeded to M. A. Keenan by R. R. Stevens and wife May 27, 1890, described as follows: Commencing on the line between Mill Lots D and E at the ne corner of the said above mentioned piece of land; thence w on a line of said Mill Lot D 100 ft, thence s to south line of said piece of land deeded to said M. A. Keenan; thence east 100 ft on said south line to a point about 60 ft due south of beginning, thence west about 60 ft to place of beginning ... 12 7.79

First Addition City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	2	44.56

Part of Lot 3, Block 2, Commencing at sw corner of said Lot 3, thence northeasterly on line between Lots 3 and 4, 99 ft, thence north to se corner of Lot 1, thence southwesterly along line between Lots 2 and 3 to Anderson St, thence southeasterly to place of beginning 22.90

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
5	6	4.30
1	8	8.48
The center 50 ft of lots 1 2 and 3	12	8.48
The sw 50 ft of Lots 1 2 and 3	12	15.29

City of Rhinelander, Replat of Mill Lots C and D.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1 and 2	2	60.55
10	2	4.46
11 and 12	2	65.65
6	3	17.29
[illegible]	3	4.46
[illegible]	3	27.45

Lot 5 of Section 31, Town 37, Range 9, Excepting a piece of land described as follows: Commencing at the sw corner of said Lot 5 and running thence e along the Sec line 250 ft, thence running north to the north line of the right of way of the M L S & W R R Co., thence running w 50 ft, thence running n to the Wisconsin river; thence running in a westerly course along the bank of said river to the west side of said Lot 5; thence running s along section line to place of beginning; also excepting the right of way of M L S and W R R Co... 28.40

City of Rhinelander, S. H. Alban's Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	5	8.78
15	9	7.62
The N ½ 18	9	18.84
7	10	12.84

City of Rhinelander, Coon and Barnes' Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
A	1	6.23
W ½ of 5 and 6	2	12.19
7 and 8	8	9.25

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring and Slimmer's First Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Und ½ 3	1	1.82
5	1	2.67
6	1	2.68
Und ½ 7	1	1.82
Und ½ 8	1	2.05
9	1	3.60
10	1	2.66
11	1	2.66
14	1	2.66
Und ½ 15	1	1.82
Und ½ 16	1	1.82
Und ½ 1	2	2.05
Und ½ 2	2	1.82
Und ½ 3	2	1.82
Und ½ 6	2	2.05
Und ½ 7	2	2.05
Und ½ 8	2	2.05
Und ½ 11	2	1.82
Und ½ 12	2	2.05
Und ½ 1	3	2.05
Und ½ 2	3	2.05
3	3	2.11
4	3	2.67
Und ½ 5	3	1.82
Und ½ 6	3	2.05
Und ½ 7	3	2.05
Und ½ 8	3	1.82
9	3	2.67
10	3	2.67
Und ½ 11	3	1.82
Und ½ 12	3	2.05
Und ½ 1	6	1.82
Und ½ 2	6	1.82
Und ½ 3	6	1.82
Und ½ 4	6	1.82
Und ½ 5	6	2.05
6	6	2.67
6	8	21.19
1	8	2.47
2	8	2.47
3	8	2.47
4	8	2.56
5	8	2.56
6	8	2.67
7	8	2.67
8	8	2.67
9	8	2.67
12	8	4.89
13	8	4.89

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring & Slimmer's Second Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
8	1	6.23
Und 2-3 12	1	1.76
Und 2-3 1	2	1.80
Und 2-3 2	2	1.80
Und 2-3 3	2	1.96
Und 2-3 4	2	1.60
Und 2-3 5	2	1.80
Und 2-3 6	2	1.80
Und 2-3 7	2	1.80
Und 2-3 8	2	1.80
Und 2-3 9	2	1.80
Und 2-3 10	2	1.80
Und 2-3 11	2	1.80
Und 2-3 12	2	1.80
Und 2-3 1	3	1.80
Und 2-3 2	3	1.80
Und 2-3 3	3	1.80
Und 2-3 4	3	1.80
Und 2-3 5	3	1.80
Und 2-3 6	3	1.96

City of Rhinelander—Cohn, Ring & Slimmer's Third Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	4	17.42
3	4	2.89
4	4	2.89
Und 2-3 5	4	4.94
Und 2-3 6	4	2.23
Und 2-3 6	4	2.23

City of Rhinelander—Second Addition.

Commencing 125 ft. e of sw corner of block 3, running n 60 ft., thence w 125 ft. to w boundary line, thence n 60 ft. to nw corner of said blk, thence e on n line of said block 125 ft., thence s to s boundary line of said block 125 ft. w of se corner of said block, thence w 2 ft. to place of beginning 12.29

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
5	6	19.42

Commencing 100 ft. e of nw corner of blk. 7, thence e on a boundary line 50 ft., thence s 50 ft., w 50 ft., thence n 50 ft to beginning ... 17.29

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
4	11	14.73
6	11	22.22
Lots 4, 5 and 6	15	83.66
[illegible]	22	42.74
[illegible]	22	22.66

City of Rhinelander—S. H. Alban's Second Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
All of lot 8, blk. 2 except that portion taken off by Stevens st as extended		20.12
All of lot 1 blk. 4, excepting the portion taken off by Stevens st as extended..		2.66
All of lot 2 blk. 4, excepting that portion taken off by Stevens st as extended..		1.80

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
10	4	13.42
1	10	2.89

J. M. Keenan's Second Addition to City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
10	1	2.12
11	1	2.46
12	1	1.79
13	1	1.79
14	1	2.46
1	4	4.50

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
2	4	1.79
3	7	14.06
6	8	4.22

Town Site of Pelican, City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
3	3	2.89
4	3	2.89
13	3	2.46
15	3	1.99
1	4	2.89
10 and 11	4	15.85
17	5	1.76
18	5	1.76
22	5	12.49
14	6	1.76
15	6	1.76
16	6	3.88
19	6	1.76
20	6	1.76
21	6	4.46
22	6	1.99
5	13	1.76
6	13	2.46
7	13	2.46
8	13	2.46
1	6	2.66
2	6	2.66
3	6	2.66
4	6	2.66
5	6	2.66
6	6	2.66
7	6	2.66
8	6	2.66
9	6	2.66
10	6	2.66

Government Lots City of Rhinelander.

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
Und ½ NW NW and pt	5	36	9	2.93
Und 2-3 NE SW and pt	5	36	9	5.31
Lot 11	6	36	9	41.32
Lot 2	6	36	9	23.19
Und 2-3 NW SW except	32	37	9	6.56
Und 2-3 SW SW	32	37	9	3.31
NE NE	1	36	8	25.45
Lot 9	36	37	8	4.46

G. S. Coon's Addition to City of Rhinelander.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	1	1.79
2	1	1.79
3	1	1.79
4	1	1.79
5	1	1.79
6	1	1.79
7	1	1.79
8	1	1.56
2 and 4	1	3.72
6	1	1.79
The E 66 ft of lots 7 and 8	1	1.79
The E 87 ft. of lots 9 and 10	2	2.56
The W end of lots 9 and 10	2	1.79
11	2	1.79
12	2	1.79
1	3	1.79
2	3	1.79
3	3	1.79
4	3	1.79
5	3	1.79
6	3	1.79
7	3	1.79
8	3	1.79
9	3	1.79
10	3	1.79
11	3	1.79
12	3	1.92
13	3	1.79
14	3	1.79
Lots 17, 18 and 19	3	6.98
20	3	2.12
21	3	1.79
All of lot 2, blk 4, excepting a 10 ft.......		1.56
3	4	1.56
4	4	1.79
5	4	1.79
The E ½ of lots 6 and 7	4	4.69
9	4	1.79
10	4	1.79
11	4	1.79
12	4	1.79
13	4	1.79
14	4	2.12
1	5	1.79
2	5	1.79
3	5	1.79
4	5	1.79
5	5	1.79
6	5	2.56
7 and 8	5	1.79
9	5	1.79
10	5	1.79
11 and 12	5	2.46
13	5	1.79
14	5	1.79
15	5	1.79
1	6	1.79
2	6	1.79
3	6	1.79
4	6	1.79
5	6	1.79
6	6	1.79
7	6	1.79
11	6	1.79
12	6	1.79
13	6	1.79
14	6	1.79
1	7	1.79
2	7	2.21
1	8	1.79
2	8	1.79
3	8	1.79
4	8	1.79
5	8	1.79
6	8	1.79
7	8	1.79
8	8	1.79
11	8	1.79
12	8	1.79
13	8	1.79
15	9	1.99

Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.	Amt.
All of NW NW and pt	6	26	9	2.12

Village of Pennington.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	4	1.57
2	4	1.57
3	4	1.57
4	4	1.57
5	4	1.57
6	4	1.57
7	4	1.57
8	4	1.57
9	4	1.57
10	4	1.57
11	4	1.57
12	4	1.57
13	4	1.57
14	4	1.57
15	4	1.57
16	4	1.57
17	4	1.57
18	4	1.57
19	4	1.57
20	4	1.57
21	4	1.57
22	4	1.57
23	4	4.91
24	4	1.57
[illegible]	4	4.91
[illegible]	4	4.91
21	4	4.91
1	4	21.82
2	4	1.57
3	4	1.57
4	4	1.57
5	4	1.57
6	4	1.57
7	4	1.57
8	4	1.57
9	4	1.57
10	4	1.57
11	4	1.57
12	4	1.57
13	4	1.57
14	4	1.57
15	4	1.57
16	4	1.57
17	4	1.57
18	4	1.57
19	4	1.57
20	4	1.57
21	4	1.57
22	4	1.57
23	4	1.57
24	4	1.57

D. E. Briggs' Addition.

Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
1	A	2.53
2	A	2.53
3	A	2.53
4	A	2.53
5	A	2.53
6	A	2.53
11	A	2.53

A piece of land containing 10 acres and bounded on the w and s by the Pelican river, and on the n by the north line of Sec. 8, T 36, R 9...... 8.52

A piece of land commencing at the SW Sec corner of S 29, T 37, R 9, running n 9 rods, thence e 10 rods s 9 rods thence w 10 rods to the place of beginning 2.17

A piece of land commencing 20 rods e of SW Sec corner of Sec 29, T 37, R 9, thence running n 9 rods, thence e 9½ rods, thence s 9 rods thence w 9½ rods to the place of beginning 6.18

Minnesota State Fair.

For the above occasion, at Hamlin, Sept. 2nd to 7th, 1901, the Soo Line will sell on August 31st to September 6th inclusive, round trip tickets to Minneapolis and St. Paul at one fare. The fair this year promises to be a record breaker, many improvements have been made since last year and the exhibits, races and special amusement features will by far eclipse those of any previous fair. Further particulars from any Soo Line agent.

One Hundred a Good Many.

The manufacturer and the d[octor] were having a quiet little smok[e when a] middle aged man sauntered [in and nodded] genially to both gentlemen and p[assed] on.

"Doc, who was that?"

"Why, that was James Brown[.]"

"Do you know," the manufac[turer] said by way of reply, "I meet [men by] scores of them, just like that ever[y day] whose names I can't recall?"

With just a shade of superior a[ir] the doctor replied, "Well now, a[lmost] all the men and women I know [I call] most all by name as I greet [them.] I tell you it's a trick of the profes[sion.]"

"That may be, doc—but I dou[bt if] you can write down in fifteen mi[nutes] 100 names of people you know [per]sonally."

The doctor jumped to his feet [and] said, scornfully, "Jingoes! I can."

"All right. I'll bet a box of ciga[rs.]"

The doctor, pencil in hand, was hard at work. "Time!" The man[ufac]turer's watch snapped shut, and [he] looked over the doctor's should[er and] counted 63.

They finished their cigars in silen[ce,] but the next morning the manufa[ctur]er's friends chuckled audibly o[ver the] doctor's professional knowledge [of ap]plied psychology.—Milwaukee S[entinel.]

The Sins of Nutrition.

To overload the stomach with fo[od is] not less unhealthy than to indul[ge] with beverages. The more nutri[tious] the food the more hazardous are [the] consequences when excess is hab[itual.] Of all the sins of nutrition, the in[tempe]rate use of meat is certainly the [most] grievous. It gives to the body [in a] form that is favorable for eas[y as]similation the albumen that is [abso]lutely necessary to life, and henc[e the] earliest effect of its excessive use [must] be to surcharge the body with [nutri]ents.

The chief point here is the c[orrect] examination of what is called hu[nger.] Many persons believe that any a[nd ev]ery sensation of hunger must be [satis]fied immediately, but this is a [great] mistake. An equally great [or] worse mistake is the opinion tha[t one] must eat until a sense of satiety a[rises.] Excessive nutrition injures the m[ental] capabilities also. Of the particula[r con]sequences of excessive nutrition, [such] as hypochondria (the very nam[e of] which refers the reader to the reg[ion of] the abdomen) and the gout, it is [hard]ly necessary to speak.—Blatter [für] Volksgesundheitspflege.

Our Daughters.

The household blessed with [many] daughters ought to be a happy [one.] Ruskin says that most parents f[ail,] however, to imbue them with a k[ind of] nature which is so invigorating [and] healthful.

"Give them," says he, "not onl[y noble] teachings, but noble teachers, an[d give] them the help which alone has [some]times done more than all other [influ]ences—the help of wild and fai[r na]ture. You cannot baptize them r[ightly] in inch deep church fonts unles[s you] baptize them also in the sweet w[aters] which the great Law Giver st[ruck] forth from the rocks of your n[ative] land. You cannot lead them faith[fully] to those narrow, ax hewn church [altars] while the azure altars in heave[n re]main, for you, without inscriptio[n—al]tars built not to, but by, an unk[nown] God."

The Japan Plum.

The loquat, or Japan plum, s[ome]times erroneously called "medlar," [be]longs to the family rosaceæ. Its b[otan]ical name is Eriobotrya japonica. [The] Cyclopedia of American Horticu[lture] says of it: "The loquat is nativ[e to] China and Japan, but is much pla[nted] in the gulf states and westward[. It] blooms from August until the appr[oach] of winter and ripens its clustered [fruit] in very early spring. It is a pro[lific] bearer in congenial climates. It [can] be grown from seed. The fruit is [often] seen in northern markets."

The Bowery Beats the World.

In a small two story building w[ith a] basement on the Bowery are thre[e as]piring occupants, although the s[pace] occupied by each is not much l[arger] than health requires. Over the [en]trance to the store is this sign:

"Cheapest hardware store on ea[rth."] Over the entrance to the baseme[nt is] this sign: "Cheapest barber sho[p in] the world." Over the entrance lea[ding] to the second story is this: "Che[apest] restaurant on the planet."—New [York] Sun.

An Apple Pie Bed.

An "apple pie bed" is one in w[hich] the sheets are so folded that a pe[rson] cannot get his legs down, the foot [end] of the sheet being brought up to [the] head end of the bed. This "hea[d and] foot" arrangement being implied, [the] expression may have sprung fro[m a] corruption of cap-a-pied, or cap-a[-pie,] as it is frequently written.

Court Logic.

Lawyer—My client, your honor, [has] confessed that he committed the [bur]glary. You will admit this an eloq[uent] proof of my client's love of truth [and] of his upright conscience, and, [your] honor, a man with such delicate [con]science should not be accused of ha[ving] broken into a house to steal. Ne[w] New York Times.

A Dampener.

"Tell me," he sighed—"tell me, [beau]teous maiden, what is in your hear[t?"]

Miss Henrietta Bean of Boston [gave] him a look of icy disdain and [then] vouchsafed the monosyllable reply[:]

"Blood."—Baltimore American.

Not Entirely Mute.

He—What I feel for you, Muri[el, I] can never tell you in words. Tru[e love] is silent.

Muriel—Oh, no, I assure you[; it] speaks to papa.

How is This?

$18.60 for the round trip to [Pan-]American Exposition via Soo [Line.] Get particulars from agents or w[rite] W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneap[olis,] Minn.

Low Rates to K. T. Conclave.

Very low rates to K. T. Conc[lave] at Louisville, Ky., via the No[rth-]Western Line. Excursion tickets [will] be sold at one fare for round t[rip] August 24 to 26, inclusive, limited [to] return September 2, with extens[ion] until September 16, inclusive. Ap[ply] to agents Chicago & North-West[ern] R'y.

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. lead them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Miss Mildred White, of Milwaukee, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Morgan.

A. S. Pierce left Monday morning for Schofield on business connected with Silverthorne & Co.

Herbert Chatterton returned Monday from Minocqua, where he had been at work for a few weeks.

Miss Frances Morrison returned last Saturday from Oconto, her old home, where she had been the guest of friends for about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Becker left last week for Sault Ste. Marie, Mich From there they go to Buffalo to view the sights of the Pan-American exposition.

Miss Ione Vaughn left Monday for her home at Houghton, Mich., after a few days' visit at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Vaughn.

Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co. J. J. Reardon.

A pawnshop run by a man with a Hebrew Irish name and founded on a personality in Greater New York is the principal scene in the comedy "The Irish Pawnbrokers."

One of the biggest farce comedy money makers last season was "The Irish Pawnbrokers." It is said to be very funny, and, strange to say of a farce, it has a fairly good plot.

Tom Wood and Ernest McKeJohn spent Sunday at North Pelican where they threw out inducements in the way of spoonhooks to the members of the muskellunge tribe with fairly good success.

Miss Evelyn Foster entertained a number of friends last Saturday evening. It was in the nature of a surprise on her sister, Miss Lillian. A pleasant evening is the verdict of those in attendance.

Claude Stevens, who, for the past six months has acted as prescription clerk in J. J. Reardon's drug store, has given up his position and left Monday night for Fond du Lac, where he will soon join the order of benedicts.

J. N. Keeble, wife and son Arthur spent last Friday at Lake Thompson. While there they made the capture of a 25 pound muskellunge. To Arthur is due almost entirely the honor of the fine catch and he felt as proud as a peacock.

Alex. Cobban, who has been scaling at Three Lakes for the Woodruff & Maguire Lumber company, has been in the city during the past week enjoying a vacation. He will return this week to go into the woods as camp foreman for the same company.

The Liederkranz band, under the direction of H. G. Fiddl, gave their first dance as an orchestra at the New Grand opera house last Friday evening. There was a good attendance and all present had a good time and danced till the wee sma' hours of the morning.

Ed. Markham spent Sunday with friends at Antigo.

Geo. Marshall, of Woodboro, was over last Monday on business.

B. F. Jillson and wife, of Monico, were visitors in the city last Friday.

J. R. McDonald was a business visitor at Wausau the latter part of last week.

C. C. Yawkey, of Hazelhurst, transacted business in Rhinelander the first of the week.

L. H. Wheeler, of Hazelhurst, was a visitor in the city last Friday between trains.

Miss Della Slater, of Lac du Flambeau, was the guest of friends here the latter part of last week.

WANTED—Laundress at the Hotel Northern, Monico. Wages $15.00 per month. B. F. Jillson. jy15-tf

Howard Knapp, of Oconto, visited friends and traded on the grocery trade here last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Carl Kurreger and little daughter left Saturday for Green Bay to enjoy a week's visit with friends.

Mrs. W. L. Waite, of Crandon, was in the city the latter part of last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. E. Briggs.

E. S. Shepard and E. C. Sturdevant returned last week from Duluth, Minn., where they had been several days on business.

James H. Jansen, of New London, a brother of Assemblyman Jansen, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

Harry Davis, of Seymour, Wis., arrived in the city last Friday to remain a week, the guest of his father in-law, J. N. Keeble.

Boarding house outfit for sale cheap Best location in town. Easy terms. For particulars address Box 885, Rhinelander, Wis. a8-29

Miss Ethyle Holland was a visitor at Monico last Friday. She accompanied Miss Edith Kelley, who has a class in stenography there.

Mrs. M. P. Below, of Oconto, left Monday for her home after enjoying a few days' visit the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Lloyd.

Miss Elenore Slattery, who had been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Thos. Doyle, for several days, returned to her home at Grand Rapids, Wis., last Thursday.

The Misses Katie and Celia McCarthy, who had been the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Thos. Doyle, for several days, returned to their home at Grand Rapids, Wis., last Saturday.

Mrs. W. E Gibbons, of Three Lakes, accompanied by Miss Ward, of Columbus, Ohio, who had been the guests of Mrs. Kate McIndoe for a few days, returned to Three Lakes last Friday.

The beauty thief has come to stay,
Unless you drive the pimples and
blackheads away;
Do this; don't look like a fright;
Take Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
J. J. Reardon.

Harry Johnson and bride, nee Belle Crego, returned home last Thursday from Omro, where they were married on the 15th last. Several of their friends met them at the depot and treated them to a shower of rice.

Chester Pingry, who for some time has held a position as printer in the Vindicator office, left last week for Iowa, having accepted a position in an exclusive job office in one of the cities of that state.

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store.

ALL STYLES FOR LADIES.
The popular modern shoe for ladies..... 2.50
We are the exclusive handlers of these shoes for this section.
ASK TO SEE
The American Girl TRADE MARK
"A SHOE AS GOOD AS ITS NAME."

STILL AT IT—Advertising black taffeta silks—GUARANTEED black taffeta silks.
There's going to be a rage and craze for them this fall, and they are sensible goods to buy the way the fabric is now made and guaranteed to you. Every yard we sell has our firm name woven in white in the black selvage border and is an actual substantial guarantee of the goods.
You can get them here when you want them. Now ready for inspection, 85c to $1.75 per yard.

JUST ARRIVED.
The complete Fall and Winter Sample Line from the
Perfection Ladies' Tailoring Co.,
OF CHICAGO.
We have the exclusive sale in this city of their strictly made-to-order
TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND SKIRTS.
The line comprises samples of the best materials in the latest weaves, both from European and American mills, and fashion plates of up-to-date styles in tailor-made suits. We extend to you a cordial invitation to call and examine the line.

SCHOOL TIME—our shoe department is well stocked with good school shoes.

Mrs. T. B. McIndoe returned home Friday last from Chicago, in which city she had been a visitor for a few days.

W. D. Harrigan returned last Friday morning from Appleton, where he had been for a couple of days on business.

Mrs. John Collins left Monday morning to enjoy a few days' visit with friends at points west of here on the "Soo" road.

The author of the comedy "The Irish Pawnbrokers" has certainly selected a unique and striking title for his play.

Walter Schliesmann returned Saturday from Stevens Point, where he was the guest of friends and relatives after leaving Camp Douglas.

Miss Laura Dudley, who had been the guest of the Misses Florence and Edna Wilson for several weeks, left Monday for her home at Janesville.

Homer Edwards, who for six weeks had been the guest of relatives and friends at Oshkosh, Waupaca and Winneconne, returned home Sunday morning.

Peter LaPort left Monday morning for Woodboro to visit a brother before leaving tomorrow for Valparaiso Ind., to renew his studies in a business college.

O. A. Kolden returned Sunday morning from Chicago, where he had been for several days purchasing goods for the Solberg & Kolden dry goods store.

Brooks Edwards came up from Kaukauna Sunday morning, returning that night. Brooks is holding down a job as stoker on a North-Western switch engine.

John Duce, of Rhinelander, a former citizen of this place, spent a couple of days in town this week. He was one of the members of Squier's orchestra that furnished the music for the Firemen's dance Wednesday evening.—Eagle River News.

Miss Grace Murray, of Stevens Point, arrived here Monday to visit her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Sierwright, and to attend the teachers' institute. Miss Murray has been engaged to teach at Woodboro during the coming school year.

The members of the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church entertained last Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. S. H. Alban in honor of Mrs. C. F. Gardinier, the president, who, with her husband and children, left last Sunday night for Memphis, Tenn., to make their future home.

Nelson Roberts and William F. Markle, representing the Standard Paper company, of Milwaukee, were in the city last Friday on business connected with that concern. While here they made arrangements to place on the local market a fancy line of stationery, which will be handled by Harry Ashton.

E. F. Darsaw and wife, of Prentice, stopped off here Saturday on their way to Sheboygan for a visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Darsaw was formerly employed in the offices of the "Soo" line at this point and now holds the position of agent for the line at Prentice. His many friends were glad to see him.

The cast of "The Irish Pawnbrokers" is an unusually good one for a light entertainment and will include the two American Maes, Maude Trumbull, Isimore & Wilson, Ferguson and Passmore, Chas. A. Morgan, Lillie Taylor, Harry L. Talley, Will H. Elliott and a chorus that Manager Joe W. Spears says is pretty.

Several of the local stockholders in the Turnagain Arm Gold Mining Co., have received word from the secretary, Lee S. Oritt, of Milwaukee, to the effect that the books of the company will be closed on Sept. 15, as against all transfers of stock preparatory to the payment of the first dividend. The notice has caused smiles to tickle the faces of the local stockholders.

A. D. Sutton and family left Tuesday for Stevens Point to enjoy a few days' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cruse and children returned Sunday morning after enjoying a week's outing on the shore of Green Bay near Marinette.

J. O. Jones and Gerry Brown whipped the trout streams in the vicinity of Deerbrook the latter part of last week, making some good catches.

If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co," ask him if he makes more money. J. J. Reardon.

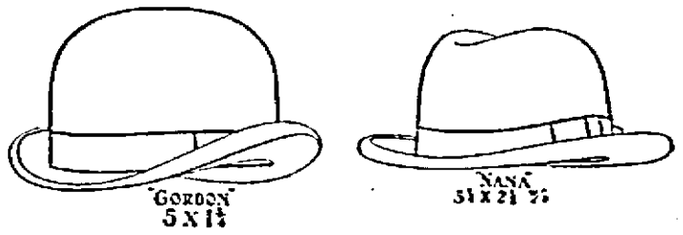
E. E. Greene last Monday took charge of the North-Western lunch counter at Monico. It will be under the management of Mr. Greene, but he will place some competent person in charge.

B. S. Miller left Tuesday for Wausau. He will visit there and at Madison for a short time, when he will go to Cleveland to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R. From there he goes to New York state. Mr. Miller expects to be absent several weeks.

D. H. Vaughn and family returned last Friday from Tomahawk Lake, where they have enjoyed a month's outing at their summer cottage. The last week of their stay there they were visited by S. H. Vaughn, of St. Paul, commercial agent for the C., M. & St. P. Ry., and his wife and daughter. The latter accompanied the family home and will remain here for a week or so.

The third annual meeting of the North Wisconsin Press association will be held at Ashland on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 and 2. The citizens of Ashland are making extensive preparations for the entertainment of the visitors and it will be three days of solid fun. On Sunday, the second day of the meeting, an all day excursion trip will be given and the Apostle Islands will be visited.

J. P. HANSEN & COMPANY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
GORDON HATS



NONE BETTER IN THE CITY.
J. P. HANSEN & CO., Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

If you want to buy stylish, perfect fitting and well made children's, boys' and youths' clothing, as well as novelties for "Little Fellows" at popular prices, call and see us. H. Lewis, the one price clothier, Rhinelander.

Mrs. N. A. Bell left last Saturday night for Milwaukee. She will visit there for a few days, then go to Chicago, where she will remain for a couple of weeks to study and post herself on the latest creations in ladies' head gear. She will also purchase her fall and winter stock of millinery goods and will be able to supply the ladies of Rhinelander and vicinity with the very latest the market affords. Mrs. Bell will be accompanied home by her parents, who will remain here for a short time before going to California to spend the winter.

There is a mad rush from all parts of the country to the newly opened lands in Oklahoma in an effort to get hold of some of the reservation land thrown upon the market. A man who visited the country was asked by a friend how he liked it. The reply was that if it was not for the climate and society it would be a pretty good place. The friend replied, "that is all h—l needs." To us it seems the height of folly for a man to go to Oklahoma or any other malarial country and live in a furnace when there are good homesteads and cheap lands to be secured in northern Wisconsin, where the climate and society is all that a person could wish. The writer would rather have a 160 acre farm in Oneida county than the whole Oklahoma reservation, if he had to live there.

NO FAKE SALE

For the purpose of closing out a lot of old-style, shop-worn clothing. We have none. Our stock contains only the latest styles—the latest designs. We will remodel and add a new line, so must have the room. The public gets the benefit of a clean, fresh stock of clothing at from

1-2 TO 3-4 VALUE.

One Watch Free
With every Suit of Clothes at $5.00 or over.

H. LEWIS

One Watch Free
With every Suit of Clothes at $5.00 or over.

THE STORY TELLER

THE WHISTLER.

You'd oughter to hear him whistle once,
That long-legged boy o' mine;
He was the ornarest galoot
Of the whole kit of nine.
His mother had it in for him
To be a preacher chap,
Because he hadn't sense enough
To earn his daily pap.

But one night when we sat around
An' all was kinder still
An' peaceful, an' the harvest moon
Was climbin' o'er the hill,
There come a straggler up the road
Among the moonbeams white
A-whistlin' every tune on earth
With all his main an' might.

He did a stunt of rag-time tunes,
Then patriotic airs,
Like "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground"
Or "How a Soldier Fares."
And then, to show what he could do,
He'd jump to old "Ben Bolt,"
An' when he'd whistled that all through,
On "Belle Mahone" took hold.

Next "Listen to the Mockin' Bird,"
That was the sweetest toot;
'Twas just as if each note was drawn
From out a silver flute.
But when he struck "Through Georgia"
I knew the whistlin' limb
Purtendin' to be some one else
Was our old trifflin' Jim.

An' now he doesn't do a thing,
But earn his daily wage
By dressin' up in fancy clothes
A-whistlin' on a stage!
But how he learned it unbeknown
To mother and to me
Shows what it is to have a genius in the family.
—M. L. Rayne, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Rejected Lover Avenged

By Margaret Blount.

"OH, GEORGINA! wait one moment. I have something strange to tell you."

Georgina Gray, a beauty and a belle, halted on the marble step of her home in Fifth avenue, to hear the news which Louise Palmer, her next-door neighbor and most intimate friend, was bringing.

"Be quick, Louise," she said. "I am to meet George in the park at three, and I shall be late if I don't mind."

"My news is about George Howard," was the significant reply, as Louise joined her.

"Indeed!"

"Yes. You know that rich old Uncle Stephen of his?"

"Of course I do. He is to leave George a large fortune when he dies."

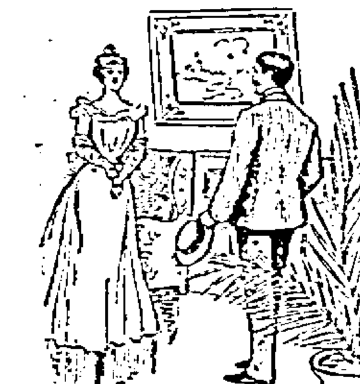
"He is dead, Georgina."

"Are you sure?"

"Perfectly. And he has not left George one single penny."

"Why, how can you know that?" asked the beauty, pouting.

"It is in the paper this morning.



"I DID NOT EXPECT TO SEE YOU HERE."

The notice of the death and the contents of the will."

"What a shame!"

"Isn't it? Poor George!' I wonder what he will do? And what shall you do, Georgina?"

"Oh, I don't know, I'm sure," said the heiress, turning to ascend her own steps again.

Louise stared.

"I thought you were going to the park, Georgina?" she said.

Georgina only smiled and waved her hand as she disappeared. But when she was alone in her own room, she tore off her walking things and threw herself on the bed, to weep the little bitter tears of rage and regret, for the loss of a lover who had been very dear to her.

"Such a shame of that old wretch to treat him so!" she sobbed. "But I can't marry a poor man. I can't descend to the level of a poor man's wife. I must give him up, and take that disagreeable old Burton, with his money bags and his snuff. And poor George is so graceful and so handsome! Oh, dear! This world is a very hard and sad one to live in after all. I'm tired of it all."

The next afternoon, when George Howard called at the Fifth avenue mansion to inquire why he had not been blessed with the sight of his ladylove in the park on the previous day, he noticed a bent and insignificant-looking man, badly dressed, who shambled down the steps and entered the handsome brougham in waiting.

"There goes old Burton. He is worth six millions, if he is worth a penny," said a passer-by to a lady leaning on his arm.

George turned a wondering glance in the direction of the fast receding brougham. What could "Old Burton" want at the house of his Georgina?

Alas! he knew only too well when he was shown into the familiar drawing-room, and saw Georgina there, in a ravishing Parisian toilet, more beautiful than ever, but with no welcoming smile for him.

A magnificent solitaire diamond shone upon her hand. The flashing gem was scarcely brighter or colder than the brilliant blue eyes that met his own.

"Mr. Howard," she said, coldly, "I did not expect to see you here."

"Not expect me! What can you mean, Georgina?" he stammered. "And why did you not come to the park yesterday, as you promised?"

"I was more agreeably engaged," she replied. "Mr. Burton, who is an old friend of my father's, spent the evening here."

"And he has but just left you," said George, glancing at the diamond.

She smiled and looked down at the gem in her turn.

"What am I to understand by all this?" cried the young man. "You know as well as I do how we parted when we met last. Why do you meet me in this cold way, now Georgina?"

She frowned.

"My note will explain all, Mr. Howard. I sent it to your hotel over an hour ago, by a servant. I am quite sure you will find it there now."

The hint was so direct and so merciless that George Howard lost his patience.

"You have thrown me over for a richer man. You have sold yourself, Georgina, for the money bags of that old man. And this is the girl I loved—the girl whom I believed so true that she would be all the fonder when reverses came!"

"It is useless to talk like that," said Miss Gray, in an icy tone. "I have not been trained or educated to become a poor man's wife. Luxury is essential to my happiness. If I should be foolish enough to marry you in your present circumstances, we should both be wretched in a month. Nothing will induce me to so sacrifice myself."

"Oh!" said Howard, drawing nearer, "you have heard of my uncle's will."

"I have."

"When—how—who told you the news?" he asked.

"Louise Palmer told me yesterday afternoon."

"As you were going to the park to meet me," he said, quietly.

She did not deny it.

"And has she said nothing more to you since?"

"I have not seen her since. I have seen no one."

"Except Mr. Burton," said Howard, laughing. "Well, he is a happy man. He has no uncle to disinherit him. Farewell, Miss Gray. Before long I shall feel even more grateful to you than I do now; for I am old-fashioned enough to wish to marry a wife who will love me, and not my bank account."

He bowed low and left her.

As the door closed behind him she realized for one brief moment what she was losing.

"Come back to me, George!" she said, faintly.

But he did not hear it.

And as he went down the street she consoled herself by a dream of the future, seen in the depths of her brilliant engagement ring.

Six months after, Mrs. Burton sat in her private box at the opera, with her aged husband by her side. She was glorious with jewels, and her dress was an exact copy of one which a famous French beauty had worn on a similar occasion not long before.

Yet people whispered among themselves that, in spite of carriages, horses, opera boxes, French toilettes and jewels, the bride of the millionaire looked worn, and restless, and unhappy, and that the beauty which had won "Old Burton" from his lifelong bachelorhood was speedily vanishing beneath that look of care.

Suddenly the door of an opposite box opened; a tall, handsome young man entered, leading a lovely creature, dressed in bridal white. Her golden hair was drawn away from her fair, low brow and oval face, caught by a circlet of pearls, and left to ripple over her shoulders in a profusion of large, soft curls. Her large, blue eyes were always shyly seeking the face of her husband to droop before his fond, admiring gaze. The pair were so young, so happy, so evidently and honestly in love with each other that every glass in the house was turned that way—the women envying the bride, the men the bridegroom, and some, indeed, among the latter, not scrupling to say so openly.

Mrs. Burton looked also, and the iron entered her soul at the sight of her old lover, so fully enraptured with the beauty of his young wife that he did not even know, or care, that she was in the house.

Old Burton looked, too, and sighed as he marked the shy yet clinging affection betrayed by the lovely bride. Not in that way had his beautiful wife ever looked on him since the day when she promised to be his!

"So romantic, isn't it?" said Garrison Palmer, who had accompanied the ill-matched couple to the opera. "He was disinherited by his Uncle Stephen, and all the money left to that girl, who was a distant relative of both. And George Howard went east on business, saw her, fell in love with her, and married her, and never knew that she was the heiress of his lost fortune till a month after the wedding day. It is like the things one reads in a novel. But you don't expect to see those things in real life, do you, dear Georgina?"

Mrs. Burton shook her head. She could not have spoken. In that one moment of supreme emotion her rejected lover—had he cared to know it—was most bitterly avenged!—N. Y. Weekly.

Benefit of Travel.

Travel enlarges a man's mind and corrects many erroneous first impressions. Thus, a man watching golf players in this country may form an impression that to play the game he requires a cleek, an extra cleek, a long cleek, a short cleek, a left-hand cleek, a right-hand cleek, and a little behind-hand cleek, a right-hand slicer, a left-hand slicer, a long stimmy, a short stimmy and a medium stimmy, two brassies and an extra brassy, besides a right-hand brassy and two medium-sized brassies. Then he goes to Scotland, the home land of golf, and sees the Scotch boys enjoying the game with hocky sticks.—Boston Transcript.

Made Him Turn Pale.

Wife (with a determined air)—I want to see that letter.

Husband—What letter?

Wife—That one you just opened. I know by the handwriting that it is from a woman, and you turned pale when you read it. I will see! Give it to me, sir!

Husband—Here it is. It's your milliner's bill.—Tit-Bits.

Fierce.

"Opposed to trusts, is he?"

"Why, he denounces them like a political platform!"—Puck.

Some Mid-Summer Hats Seen at Biarritz

Low, High or Medium Crowned Shapes Are All Equally Fashionable This Season

AS FOR myself, I have found Biarritz a fairly good place in which to study the fashions, despite the fact that it is generally conceded that the really fashionable set have not yet arrived.

For a whole day I found pleasure and profit in a study of the midsummer hat as a view of the procession at Biarritz presents them before an admiring audience.

Midsummer hats, like those for wear earlier during the heated period, show a decided tendency to flatness, and especially for the back of the hat. By this I would not say that the flat hat is the only fashionable one, for that would be by no means true. The fact is that it is a much easier matter to be in style than out of style this summer, the variety is so great from which one may safely choose. About all Dame Fashion demands is attractiveness and becomingness, it matters but little by what process, or through what medium it is procured. So it is that the woman who desires it may wear either the low, high or medium crowned hat and not be out of style. In these low hats the front is lifted away from the face in such fashion as to form an encircling frame, which is, in nearly every case, vastly becoming, and shows off to best advantage the most favored form of coiffure.

The simplest and most expensive hat both have a certain inexplicable chic and charm which make them distinctive and desirable.

One of the new hats that I found in my day's study of the subject was quite a novelty, in which flowers had been banished as a trimming in favor of birds. The birds are of the spotlessly white variety, whose wings are outspread over a flat crown, and with the heads peering out over the front of the brim. The crown and brim are fashioned of the finest white lawn, embroidered into a lacelike design, and there is narrow lace around the brim, and fine straw in vandykes encircling the background of lawn. A scarf of white mousseline drawn through the brim and looped into a soft foam above a bandeau of black velvet. The ends at the back are finished with embroidered lawn.

A simpler and less expensive hat is of the three-cornered variety made of fine Holland. There are encircling bands of white straw, piped with pale brown holland, on the under brim, with loops of black velvet ribbon and rosettes of white and pale blue silk at one side of the upturned brim. Large rosettes of black velvet ribbon, with two fancy quills on the crown.

A picture hat that is fascinating is of white leghorn, with a band of black velvet around the crown, and long loops at the back. Covering the brim are large pink roses, with a few natural leaves here and there.

The Gainsborough is running well through the midsummer season. A most striking model of this kind is of black mousseline de soie, tilted high at the left side, with three ostrich feathers drooping over. Soft folds of white mousseline de soie resting on the hair. Sweeping over the crown is a long black ostrich feather, with cascade of black French lace.

A very decided novelty is of deep yellow straw. It is tilted high in front, with a white shirred chiffon, finished with rows of wee black velvet baby ribbon. Large rosette of black velvet, with a yellow velvet center. This is at one side, with several of the same on the crown, and with a long sweeping black plume falling toward the front.

A creation that is designated the "blouse hat," and which is intended to be worn with a morning blouse, is of a sky-blue straw, having tiny tuscan cords to trim, and two shades of blue ribbon in loose puffs directly in front, with long steel buckle.

I have mentioned the popularity of foulards many times during the spring and summer, and this popularity continues. Every woman has one or more charming foulard gowns. The shades of the season show exceptionally well in this material.

Black and white and gray and all shades of heliotrope come out excellently in foulard. Then it is so light in weight, so supple for the swirling flounces of the moment, and in the satin-faced variety, which is really the only wear, it is so bright and gay of surface no matter what its tone may be that it is no wonder that this combination of advantages makes it highly appreciated. Any quantity of lace is put upon a foulard and it is arranged in all imaginable ways.

A satin-faced foulard with a running design of leaves in shades of gray had black lace laid across and across from waist to hem so as to form large diamond shapes. These were continued on the bodice to a yoke and chemisette of white plaited muslin trimmed with white valenciennes.

A white ground bearing a pattern in black and heliotrope zigzags had a deep flounce, which was itself tucked downwards for some six inches all round, so as to give the necessary fullness round the feet; a band of coarse lace laid over heliotrope peau de soie headed the flounce, and from this lines of lace over heliotrope ran up to the waist. On the bodice a wider band of lace of the same order made a yoke back and front, and continued down the center of a pouched chemisette of the heliotrope, the foulard being prettily folded and trimmed with the narrower lace on either side, and at the back, too.

SADIE MERRITT.

Poor Fellow.

Jester—Poor Doper scarcely gets asleep at night before some one wakes him.

Jimson—What does he do?

Jester—Night watchman.—Ohio State Journal.

Not He.

Cholly—She called me a cwank, don'cher know.

Miss Peppery—How ridiculous! Why, a crank is a man of one idea.—Philadelphia Press.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"It was about a girl, but he did not mean any harm." "About a girl!" "Yes, the fellow's arm."—Philadelphia Times.

A Rainy Day in an Umbrella Store.—Customer—"I want an umbrella." Dealer—"Do you want a good one, or one you can lend a friend?"—Boston Transcript.

"There is one advantage I enjoy," observed the manufacturer of limburger cheese. "Nobody comes around here poking his nose in my business."—Baltimore World.

"Say," snarled the conductor, "this quarter has a plug in it." "Well," snapped the fiery passenger, "did you expect to find an automobile in it?"—Philadelphia Record.

Logical.—Mamma—"Willie, shut that window screen. You're letting the flies in." Willie—"Well, you've got to let some of 'em in." Mamma—"Why?" Willie—"'Cause if you don't let 'em in, how are they goin' to get on the fly paper?"—Philadelphia Press.

"I don't understand," said the irate customer to the bootblack, "why you charge me 20 cents for this shine, when you only charge others—" "Yes, sah," replied the brush manipulator, "but yo' see, sah, I had ter sorter lay out dis yere job by the foot, sah!"—Denver Times.

An Appreciative Patron.—"Did you annoy my predecessor on the bench as much as you have annoyed me?" inquired the judge of the frequent offender. "No, judge," said the tough one, "I always thought so much of you that just as soon as I heard you was elected I made up my mind to give you all my legal business—and I've done it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HIGH-PRICED CANARIES.

Difficulty of Teaching Human Tunes to Birds with a Natural Song.

"I read in the Sun a little while ago," said a New York bird dealer, according to that paper, "about a canary that had brought $1,200 in Chicago because it could sing 'Yankee Doodle' faultlessly from beginning to end, having been taught it by a cobbler. Now, if that be true, that's the biggest price probably that a canary ever brought in this country, and yet any authority on birds will tell you that its achievement was not so remarkable.

"Other canaries have been known to equal it, and, indeed, to surpass it by singing a more difficult piece, and one bird sold right here in New York some time ago sang two pieces both as hard to learn as 'Yankee Doodle.' The highest price that I ever heard of another canary's bringing, and I've been in the bird business 15 years, was that brought by a bird that could sing 'Yankee Doodle' and 'Hail Columbia.' It was sold here in New York about two years ago, and only brought $150. Including that canary I don't believe there are five in this city now that can get through one piece creditably, so the Chicago canary's performance was unusual anyway.

"It's the hardest thing in the world to teach a bird with a good natural song to give up the tune that nature gave it for one of human invention, and it's only the natural songsters that can be taught. The canaries that most people are acquainted with only whistle. They do no singing as a bird expert understands it.

"All real singing canaries are imported and are expensive. There are only a few people who have the patience to teach a canary even with the assistance of the bird organ, which has made bird teaching much easier than it used to be. Before the invention of the bird organ the only way of teaching a bird was by whistling to it the same tune over and over again day in and day out until it had picked it up perfectly and dropped its natural tune. That is the way that the canary in Chicago is said to have been taught by the cobbler. It probably took him several years.

"It takes about eight months with the bird organ. That is simply a miniature reed organ keyed up very high, and within certain ranges that the bird voice has. It is often played by electrical power. The tunes that are played on bird organs in the attempt to teach them to singing canaries are 'Hail Columbia,' 'America,' 'The Last Rose of Summer' and 'Yankee Doodle.' The people who make a business of teaching birds are in most cases tenement dwellers and they take the birds on contract. That is, they buy the bird from the dealer who has the order for it to be taught, and when they have finished with the bird's instruction they bring it back, and sell it to him for a price far in excess of that they gave. Sometimes they make as high as $50 on the deal.

"I suppose there are 20 or 40 people in New York with whom that is a business taken up as a sort of side issue to their regular occupation. Sometimes they fail, of course, but they can always dispose of the canary at the price for which they got it from the bird dealer.

"Taking it all in all, the canary with a natural tune which it sings well is to most bird lovers far preferable to one whose accomplishment is a popular ditty. The reason is that while a bird so accomplished can sing such a tune true it can never sing it in as sweet a tone as it did its natural song."

Sweet Revenge.

As the magazine editor walked toward home at three a. m. willing hands seized him from behind and dragged him upstairs into a garret room. The budding young authors bound and gagged him, and one after another read to him the MSS. he had sent back unopened.

The editor tried to break his thongs, but finding this impossible he prayed for mercy. It was a hot night in July, but one spring poem after another smote upon his ears until he fainted sheer away.

When consciousness returned he found himself on his own doorstep. There was a placard pinned on his coat bearing these words: "Returned with regret!"—Ohio State Journal.

Sufficient Evidence.

Coroner—You seem to be certain that the deceased accidentally fell into the water. How do you know that this is not a case of suicide?

Witness—He was a brother Scot, an' he had a wee bottle of whusky on him wi' ne'er a nip ta'en oot.—Pick Me Up.

Sure Enough.

Little Elmer—Papa, what is the hand of Providence?

Prof. Broadhead—The hand of Providence, my son, is what we usually see in the misfortunes of others.—Puck.

She Was Armed.

What a fearless girl Miss Travel is! She goes everywhere without an escort."

"Yes. She uses a stiletto for a hat pin."—Chicago Record-Herald.

WAR REMINISCENCES

THE SPARTAN SPIRIT.

Although His Arms Were Gone, the Old Soldier Did Not Find Cause to Complain.

"I wonder," said the judge, in the Chicago Inter Ocean, "if many of the old soldiers of the union army have intervals of sore depression, such as come over me at times. A feeling comes upon me, sometimes in court, that after the intense experiences of war time the commonplaces of my own life are scarcely bearable. I think of the sacrifices made, the lives lost, and the burdens assumed, and a cloud comes over my mind. I want to get away from courts and lawyers, away from business, away from the city. I am moved by a strong impulse to go wandering, I don't care where. All this troubled me greatly until three years ago.

One night, acting on the impulse to wander, yielding to the feeling of depression, dissatisfaction and disappointment, I was walking at night, swinging along in the old army step, when I came upon a silent, armless figure. A stately, soldierly man was walking like a sentinel along the

WONDERED ABOUT HIS ARMS.

space given to the front of a new building. He greeted me cheerily and I recognized a comrade of the old time, who lost both arms in battle. I knew that he had married in the first year of the war, and I had heard there were children, but I had thought of him in all the years as an inmate of a soldiers' home. It startled me to find him on active duty as a watchman. It was clear that the inconveniences as well as the burdens of life pressed heavily upon him, and yet here he was giving me a greeting that could come only from a contented, happy man.

"I stopped to talk with him and smiled as he drolly excused himself for not shaking hands. He asked me how I was feeling, and I told him frankly. He came close to me, and said: 'Why, colonel! With your splendid army record, that is to go down to your children and grandchildren, with the scars you bear that do not prevent activity in public life, with your family, and your comfortable home, and a living assured to you, why should you be discontented or depressed? I am not, and yet I have not your hands nor arms. I cannot do what I want to do, but behind me, as you know, is as fine a record as your own.'

"I looked at him for a moment in pity. He told me that with his pension from the government, and with the work that came to him because people knew and trusted him, he had nothing to complain of. He told me how his little grandchild was always in a state of wonder about his arms, and of how he felt when her little baby hands fluttered in a caressing way about the stumps at his shoulders, and of what consolation came to him from her wonder-stricken, big blue eyes; of how proud his children were that he had been a soldier among soldiers; of how all those children had been influenced by the self-discipline that came to him during the war, and of what happiness there was in his humble little home.

"I thought of my own position, of my hundreds of loyal friends, of my large salary, of my comfortable home, of the respect in which I was held by my associates on the bench, by the lawyers of the city, by the old soldiers, and I resolved then and there that no murmurs should come from me. If a man without arms, with little else than his pension to depend upon, could work cheerfully at the humbler employments, and live on the glory of his achievements, why should I despair? My armless friend simply carried the soldierly spirit of acceptance into his everyday life, and I found later that there were a good many men like him."

One Pair of Gloves for Two Men.

Mr. A. E. Randle, of Congress Heights, visited the district commissioners lately escorting Gen. Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi.

"Gen. Hooker," remarked Mr. Randle, "was a gallant confederate officer. At Vicksburg a cannon ball cut off his left arm and at the same time blew off the head of his servant, who was kneeling by his side. A union officer in the same battle, who shall be nameless, lost his right arm during the same siege. In after years the two officers became close friends. As one of them lost the right arm and the other the left one, they send each other the odd glove every time either purchases a pair of gloves."—Washington Post.

A War-Time Letter.

A letter containing money sent from the front by her husband during the civil war, was delivered to Mrs. Wright, of North Whitehall township, Pa., only a few days ago. The post office at Rising Sun was discontinued during the rebellion, and the postmaster packed the letter, with other mail matter, in a room and quit the place in anger. The post office department never took the trouble to claim the contents of the office, which included not only mail but stamps as well.—Iowa State Register.

Suspicious.

Suspicions are usually worse than facts.—Chicago Daily News.

A WAR-TIME ROMANCE.

An Interesting Love Story Growing Out of a Southern Spy's Escape from Prison.

Before the civil war had turned into its second year the doors of the old school were closed. Ninety per cent. of my boys enlisted. Eighty per cent. were confederates. At the beginning of the second year of the war there was not a school in the town or county. I cannot describe to you my feeling at that time. I suppose the excitement and passion of the hour kept me from being lonely. My age, health and family responsibilities kept me out of the struggle, says the "Old Schoolmaster," in the Chicago Tribune.

The trying moments of the situation to me were those in which I saw some of my boys enlisting under one banner, some under the other. I knew the possibilities of their meeting in battle. For a year I carried this cross. I said nothing to anyone, but I used to lie awake until I was exhausted thinking of my boys at war with one another.

At the end of the second year of the war those of us who staid at home began realizing the meaning of war.

One night I was called into my library to meet a man whose appearance immediately suggested that he was in trouble. He had come in out of a storm. His clothes were ragged and a queer combination. His coat was of the United States cavalry uniform. His trousers, or what had been trousers, looked like a dilapidated quilt. His slouch hat was in tatters and almost hung upon his neck. He had but one arm.

Quicker than it has taken me to give you this description he had told me that he was one of my boys. That he was a spy sent by Gen. Sterling Price, the confederate commander under whom he served. He had come to me for a few hours of rest and because he wanted to see me.

I knew the meaning of war after I had seen him and had heard him talk. In the old school on the hill this "spy" was known as the gallant of the crowd. He was our chevalier.

At the time of his visit to me the federals held the town. The hills commanding the place had been converted into the military camp. It bristled with guns which poked their hungry mouths from bastions.

One of the officers in that fort was also one of my boys. And what a handsome fellow he was. His enlistment in the union army, however, had cost him the friendship of most of his schoolmates. It had cost him his sweetheart, a spirited southern girl.

My boy who called upon me as a "spy" told me his mission. I begged him to stop before he had said too much, but I knew when he left that he was going to the federal fort on the hill, as a spy! I did not tell him his old classmate was an officer there.

A few days later the confederate spy was captured. He had succeeded in getting the information he wanted, and was leaving, when he was taken as a suspicious person. When he stood before the commanding officer it was known from papers found that the prisoner was a spy.

One of the staff of the commanding officer was there. He recognized his old classmate, but not a word passed between them. The spy was confined, of course, and it was the talk of the town, for this was the first incident of the sort in our place. And the spy was one of the old boys of the town—our chevalier.

My boy from the federal fort hastened to see me to give me the particulars. Of course my lips were sealed touching the visit of the "spy" to me before the capture.

Again did I realize the meaning of war!

The incident was soon relegated to the events of yesterday by more im-

I MESSED WITH BOTH.

portant ones at the front. Once, at the invitation of my boy in blue, I visited the one who belonged to the gray, although his uniform did not so indicate, and who was held as a spy. I messed with both.

After the spy had been a prisoner for nearly six weeks my federal boy came to see me one night hurriedly, and told me in confidence that "the chevalier" had escaped.

"If he comes here," said the federal officer, "you protect him until he can get through our lines."

Before I could protest if I had desired, before I could realize the situation, the federal was off. I heard the sounds of the iron hoofs of his horse on the stones until it seemed to me they would never die out. But much to my gratification, in some respects, the spy did come.

I was learning more about the meaning of war!

The spy was never captured. After the war was over he came back to camp stricken, as many of them did. One evening I went to his old home just out of town. The federal officer, now an ex., was also there. The old classmates had lived through the storm of battle and met again. I was the witness to the marriage of the "spy's" sister to the federal officer who had held the "spy" a prisoner. Every one of the three is dead. Perhaps you have your own opinion as to how the escape of the "spy" was effected. I never had any doubt of it. Perhaps because I knew that before the war the girl was the sweetheart of the man whom she married after the war.

Might Catch Some.

He—I hear that Jack Dashaway is blowing a lot of money nowadays.

She—You ought to try and get to leeward of him.—Brooklyn Life.

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VOLUME 19, NO. 29.

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SWELLE

LIONS AND AN AUTOMOBILE

A SOUTH AFRICAN SKETCH

By B. C. Brigham.

IT IS greatly in favor of the automobile in South Africa that it is not subject to the fatal "horse sickness," or to the ravages of the tsetse-fly. As yet, however, horseless carriages are not very numerous there. One of the first was brought into the country by a young English ranchman, named Albert Hill.

In addition to its tank a 20-gallon can of gasoline or oil was transported, which for a time added materially to the weight of the outfit. Hill himself, however, weighed not more than 116 pounds; and his entire outfit, excluding fuel, was kept down to less than 50 pounds. The young ranchman possessed the nimbleness which is one of the advantages of light weight, and this agility stood him in good stead, as will be seen.

There were rivers and creeks to be crossed where there were no bridges. Hill's method in these exigencies was to wade across in advance, and pull the automobile over with a line.

A little after sunset one evening, while he was passing beneath some mabelo-trees, a leopard attempted to drop upon him, but miscalculated his speed and landed in the road behind. The animal was so much disgusted, either with its ill-success, or with the gaseous odor of the machine, that it sneaked away without further effort to molest the ranchman.

At another time, while he was passing a swamp which the road skirted, a buffalo charged out after him. For 50 yards it was nearly a drawn race, when the motor-carriage showed the better speed and pulled away.

These, however, were but unimportant incidents, soon over; the real adventure of the trip befell Hill after entering Mashonaland. He was now in a tract of country which was remote from settlers' ranches. At a little past noon one day he was crossing a kind of grassy marsh. In the wet season such depressions are shallow lakes, the shores of which are marked by an irregular fringe of m'pame trees. The road was here merely a trail over the beaten-down grass, but there were neither stones nor logs to obstruct the traveler; and the Little Ajax, as Hill called his small motor-carriage, was puffing forward at a fair rate of speed and approaching the fringe of wood.

Suddenly the underbrush immediately ahead teemed with antlered heads, and the next moment the solitary scout found himself in the midst of a herd of duiker-bok, not fleeing from him, but rushing upon him, running madly out into the open marsh. As many as 200 of the animals dashed by him as he was passing through the thin fringe of trees.

In his astonishment at this unexpected stampede, Hill did not, for the moment, reflect that the cause of it must be near at hand; but the cause disclosed itself promptly. Not 40 yards away stood a number of large lions that had evidently been stalking the duiker-bok. He had hardly taken in this startling sight, when he heard a tremendous roar a little way to the left, and saw another lion even bigger than the others that had just killed a buck, and was standing over its prey.

There was no time to unstrap his carbine, no time for anything. The instinct which prompts the locomotive driver, when he sees a head-on collision coming, to shut off and jump, led Hill to give one convulsive shove at the steering lever and leap clear of the vehicle. His idea was to get into the fringe of timber and climb a tree; but he had already passed most of the trees. The nearest was a large old trunk that had fallen partly over and lay at an angle of 45 degrees or less, its top lodged in another smaller tree which had arrested its fall, and acted as a prop to hold it up. He made a dash for this inclined tree, and ran up 15 or 20 feet to where a large branch rose vertically. Twisting his body nimbly around this branch, Hill glanced back to see what the lions were doing.

Luckily for him, they were being entertained by the motor-carriage. The machine was still going, and seemed fully to occupy their attention as a new and very dubious sort of game. The movements of the little automobile were somewhat laughable. The hard shove to left which Hill had given the steering handle caused the machine to describe a vagrant circuit out on the veld beyond the trees. There were thorn-bushes, thin, dry grass and numbers of stones in the open; but the Little Ajax was accustomed to such obstructions, and waddled its way merrily over them, describing a circle and coming round again, as if looking for its master and loath to leave him behind.

The lions were clearly mystified, alike from what they saw, heard and smelled. They backed off and came round in the rear of the machine, eying it with doubt and disfavor. When it turned they doubled to the rear of it again; and the big lion with the buck, when he saw it coming in his direction, seized his prey in his mouth, and with an angry growl bounded off out of the track of the queer monstrosity. Then he stood up and roared again.

Two of the other lions were not fully grown. Apparently they did not quite ... to spring upon the lifelike yet ...derous creature, but kept following it, charging close up behind it at ...e moment, then falling back.

The other larger lions or lionesses ...atted at a distance in the grass and ...tched it.

...tones and bushes were constantly ...lecting the direction of the motor...riage; and before long it ran into ...ther larger bush, or clump of ...hes, that brought it to a standstill, ...ough it continued puffing and push... at the obstruction.

...or some time the lions watched it, ...grew listless or indifferent to the ...ormance, and went out toward the ...-maned lion with the buck.

...e was not disposed to divide with ..., and greeted their approach with ...acing growls. All four then squat... down to watch him with snarls and ...ous looks, and Hill now made the ...ake of thinking that he might get ...n and possess himself of his car...—as he would have to go no more ...in 150 feet, and the lions were now three times that distance away.

He fancied that the gyrations of the automobile had caused them to forget him, if, indeed, they had ever really noticed his escape.

But descending the inclined tree-trunk slowly proved a more difficult feat than running up rapidly; when part way down he slipped and slid to the ground, making some noise. Regaining his feet as nimbly as possible, he glanced hastily toward the lions—only to see to his dismay that one of the two young ones had heard or seen him and was bounding toward him; also that the other three had started up and were about to follow.

Nothing remained for it but to make a dash back up the slanting tree-trunk. When about half-way up he nearly lost his foothold, and barely saved himself from tumbling back.

The lion was close upon him. With an ugly growl it attempted to ascend the tree-trunk, and thrust up a paw with extended nails; but it lost its footing and fell into the dry grass below. A moment later it dashed up the trunk again, but was not agile enough to pass the obstructing upright branch, behind which Hill was sheltering himself.

The lion clung, however, growling and snarling with one paw clasped around the branch. Hill could have retreated farther into the top of the tree, but he feared the lion might work its body around the branch and effect a lodgment in the top itself. He had a strong pocketknife, and cutting a smaller limb for a club, struck the lion so stiff a blow with it that the animal uttering a roar, fell to the ground.

Infuriated by the blow, the beast instantly charged up a third time; but Hill had now secured a good hold with his left hand, and dealt such blows with his club on the brute's head and paws that again it leaped to the ground, roaring and snarling from baffled rage. Its outcries incited the others to make an attack; and amidst a horrible chorus of roars and growls, first one, then another, and soon two or three at a time came charging up the tree-trunk. Only one, however, could approach the difficult point or passage around the upright branch; and whenever a paw was thrust above the branch, Hill hammered it with the club so vigorously as nearly to crush it.

Two of the lions were already bleeding at the nose, and all four appeared to have had enough of the effort to scale the tree-trunk; but they had become wrought up to such a state of fury that Hill had little hope that they would leave the place that night.

A fresh expedient presently suggested itself, however; Hill had matches in his pocket, and gathering wads of dry bark or moss from the tree-trunk, he ignited them and then dropped them into the dry grass under the tree. Soon a ring of fire and smoke began to spread. The four lions finally made off through the fringe of trees, and soon Hill saw the one that had killed the duiker-bok bounding away with the carcass in its mouth.

Altough far from certain that the lions would not return and attack him, Hill was forced to descend and run to the automobile before the fire reached it, lest there might be an explosion of his fuel tank and cartridges.

The Little Ajax was still puffing away at the obstructing bush, all ready to go when released. Hill's first thought was his carbine; but the fire was close upon the machine, and after a single glance about him through the smoke, he backed out of the bush and went on at speed. The lions did not pursue him.—Youth's Companion.

To Make Extended Trip in Far East.

A dispatch to the New York Tribune from London says: Alleyne Ireland is receiving courtesies from the foreign and colonial officers in preparing for the extended journey in the far east for which he has been commissioned by the British museum and the administrative departments, and will remain in Oxford several weeks, and read a paper in September before the British association on the influence of geographical environment on political evolution, returning in October to America. He will start in February on a circuit of work in tropical countries, which will occupy 2½ years, residing successively in Burmah, Siam, the Malay States, the Straits settlements, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sarawall, French Indo-China, Hong-Kong and the Philippines, and studying political administration in each country.

One Admiring Constituent.

That no man is a hero to his valet is a truism that has come down through a long line of French cynics; but Lord Ripon, ex-viceroy of India, had occasion to demonstrate that he, at least, was appreciated by a faithful retainer. Soon after his return from Calcutta, and when the criticisms of his administration were particularly fierce, Lord Ripon was met by a member of the liberal party, who said to him, enthusiastically: "I congratulate you on your courage and public spirit in pursuing so large-minded and liberal a policy in the east." Lord Ripon smiled as he replied: "It is good of you to say such kind things of me; but to tell you the truth, I don't believe there was anyone in India who really approved of my policy except my old Scotch gardener."—Youth's Companion.

Why They Won't Strike.

The sleeping car porters will not strike, declares the Chicago Tribune. They have no walking delegate

Popular Science

POPULAR IN FINLAND.

A Novel Bath Which Resembles the Turkish Kind Ends with a Roll in the Snow.

A primitive sort of Turkish bath is indulged in by some of the Finlanders of northern Norway. In winter in this part of the country the thermometer averages 40 degrees below zero and water bathing is not practicable.

These Finlanders, unlike the Lapps further north, have an instinct for bodily cleanliness, and manage to preserve it after the following fashion. Paul du Chaillu, who knows from personal experience, declares the method fine. Each hamlet has a bathhouse for common use. It is perhaps 15 feet long by 12 wide. It boasts no windows, and only when the door is opened can air or light enter. In the middle of the interior is an ovenlike structure of bowlders piled one upon the other.

Rows of seats constructed of the branches of trees run along the sides of the wall. There is no other furnishing.

Bathing day comes once a week—Saturday. Early in the morning of that day wood is brought and a fire started.

When the stones become hot the fire is put out, the place cleaned, a large vessel of water and some slender birch twigs brought in, and the preparations declared complete.

As no dressing-room is provided, toilets are unmade and made in the various homes. It is scarcely necessary to add that no time is lost in the progress from the home to the bathhouse. No clothes and a temperature of 40 degrees below zero are incentives to haste.

When all the boys and men are in the bathhouse and the door closed water is thrown upon the hot stones until the place is filled with steam. Perspiration pours from the sweltering bodies, yet more active exercise is demanded, and switches come into play. Each bather lays on his neighbor with a will until "Enough!" is cried.

Again water is thrown upon the stones, more steam raised and another switching indulged in.

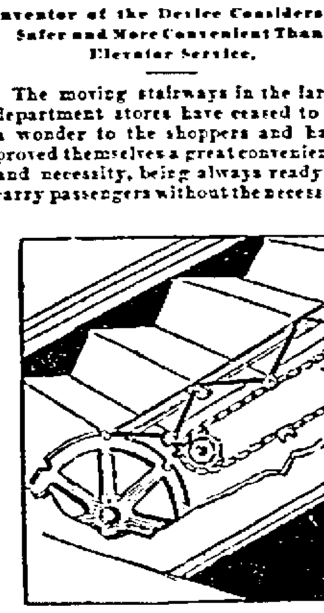
As may be imagined, the bodies are now as red as boiled lobsters and the blood circulating actively.

A roll in the snow completes this novel bath.—N. Y. Herald.

AN ENDLESS STAIRWAY.

Inventor of the Device Considers It Safer and More Convenient Than Elevator Service.

The moving stairways in the large department stores have ceased to be a wonder to the shoppers and have proved themselves a great convenience and necessity, being always ready to carry passengers without the necessity



ENDLESS STAIRWAY FOR STORES.

of waiting for a return trip, as in the case of the ordinary elevator. Now comes James M. Dodge, of Philadelphia, with an improvement on the original moving stairway, with its low treads, the new arrangement taking the form of stairs, which are made to rise on the endless chain conveyor. These stairs afford a firm foothold on which passengers can stand until they reach the upper level. A glance at the picture will show the plan on which the apparatus works, the treads forming automatically at the bottom of the lift by causing the supporting bars to pass into alternate upper and lower slots or guideways, thus bending the conveyer out of a straight line to form the treads and risers. Of course the moving hand rail is also provided to aid the passengers in maintaining their balance.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PROVISIONS FOR AN ARMY.

Large Ocean Steamships Are Obliged to Have a Well-Stocked Larder.

People who cross the Atlantic in one of the great liners are in no danger of famishing. A gentleman with a penchant for statistics has given the public the average supply aboard the Deutschland at the beginning of every voyage between New York and Hamburg, and, of course, all the other big ships are provisioned in about the same way.

In the first place, there are 40 tons of ice to keep things eatable and drinkable, and these are the things that were on the ice on a recent trip across: Fourteen beeves, ten calves, 20 sheep, 26 lambs, 9 hogs, 1,200 chickens, geese and game birds, 1,700 pounds of fish, 400 pounds of tongues and sweetbreads, 1,700 dozens of eggs, 11 barrels of oysters and clams, 175 barrels of potatoes, 75 barrels of other vegetables, 20 crates of tomatoes and celery, 200 dozen heads of lettuce, 90 barrels of flour, 600 pounds of oatmeal and hominy, 1,200 pounds of butter, 2,200 quarts of milk, 200 quarts of cream, 1,000 big molds of ice cream, 4 tons of fruit, 12,000 quarts of wine and liquor, 15,000 quarts of beer and 400 tons of drinking water.

Of course all of this is not used on each trip, but enough is carried to provide a liberal margin.

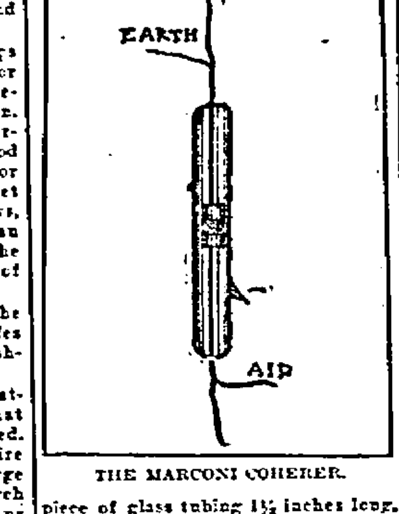
THE ELECTRIC EYE.

Reveals Presence of Electric Waves as an Ordinary Eye Reveals Waves of Light.

The little device shown here in full size is an eye, though it is evidently not an ordinary eye; that is, it reveals the presence of electric waves as an ordinary eye reveals the presence of light waves.

It is one of the crowning achievements in this age of electricity and is the prime factor which enables Mr. Marconi to telegraph without wires for a distance of 200 miles.

The technical name of the electric eye is coherer, and in construction it is quite simple. It consists of a little



THE MARCONI COHERER.

piece of glass tubing 1½ inches long, with an inside diameter of one-eighth of an inch. Some silver and nickel filings are placed in the center of the tube and two silver plugs are forced into the tube on either side of the filings.

From the silver plugs conducting wires lead outside, as shown in the drawing. The tube is then exhausted by means of an air pump and sealed, the little pointed projection on the upper part of the tube shows where the air pump was connected and the sealing is done. The wires leading outside the tube are connected with a regular telegraphic apparatus. A branch wire leads up a mast to a piece of copper hanging in the air, the other branch wire leading down into the ground or water and likewise connected with a copper plate.

When a spark is produced by an electric machine or a coil, electric waves are sent through the air and earth and the electric eye, though many miles distant, receives the waves in much the same manner that the human eye receives light waves.

Unlike the human eye, however, the electric eye is as sensitive in the dark as in the light, and again, the electric waves, unlike light, will pass through walls, buildings and hills, and fogs do not stop their passage, as they would light.

It is only ten years since the first coherer was made, and about six years since Mr. Marconi took up the subject of wireless telegraphy. In this short time it is indeed surprising, aye, almost past human belief, that a vessel far below the horizon can send out electric waves that are invisible to our eyes, waves that pass through our bodies unfelt, waves that are so intangible that their presence remained undiscovered all these centuries yet are made manifest by the electric eye, in which the minute particles of metals are drawn together, or cohered—as it is termed—in no uncertain manner, whenever an electric wave comes in contact with them.

Such progress in the construction of these sensitive electric eyes in the last six years may well lead us to believe that one will be constructed within a very few years that will gather within its focus waves sent from across the ocean, and then we shall have cableless messages.—N. Y. Herald.

MIND AND THE WEATHER.

Effect the Reading of a Book Has Upon the Physical Frame of a Person.

Everyone knows that the imagination has a great effect upon the body and at times some ludicrous experiences are met with. During the prevailing torrid spell a man and his wife sat together on a shady veranda reading. The man read an African story which dwelt upon the suffering entailed upon the inhabitants of this land by the heat. Hot sands and the blazing sun were often mentioned and the scant costume of the natives was given due mention.

The woman by a strange chance was reading of an arctic expedition. She had not picked out this literature purposely because of the contrast to present conditions it offered. She had just come across it in the bookcase at the summer resort and opening it at random was soon among the icebergs and almost lost in snow.

"Isn't it warm?" asked the explorer in Africa presently, tugging at his collar.

"Why, no," replied the lady from an ice floe; "it seems to me very pleasant—even cool."

The man grunted disbelief and then he took off his coat. Later he retired to his own room and removed his collar and necktie and panted still for breath and finally flung away his tale of the tropics and was soon in the leafy Adirondacks with "The Aristocrats."

And the feminine member of this duo insists still that the day was a cool day and not at all oppressive.

Improving the Potato Plant.

A method of improving the potato is credited to M. Michalet, as a result of experiments made in the department Vaucluse, France. He advises that the potato plant should be stripped of its blossoms, and the crop of tubers will be improved in quantity and be richer in starch. The flower is not at all necessary to the well-being of the plant, which in the process of blossoming consumes starch and other vegetable substances.

Search Lighting for Frogs.

"Search-lighting" for frogs is the latest industry in Kansas. A big electric light is flashed upon the ponds, and before the croakers recover their sight they are scooped up in nets.

Our Nation's Wealth.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney disease.

A Scholarly Retort.

A famous scholar, whose hobby was the derivation of words, had occasion to store his furniture while proceeding to the continent in quest of the origin of the term "Juggins." During his researches in Berlin he received from the warehouse company the following letter: "Sir—We have the honor to inform you that the mattress you sent to our store had the moth in it. Since the epidemic would expose the goods of other clients to injury, we have caused your mattress to be destroyed."

The scholar replied: "Dear Sir—My mattress may, as you say, have had moth in it, but I am confident that it had an 'e' in it also."—London King.

Cheap Rates to San Francisco, Applying One Way via Portland, Ore., and the Northern Pacific Ry.

The latter part of September tickets will be sold to San Francisco and return, (one way via direct lines and via Portland, Ore., and the Northern Pacific Ry. in the opposite direction) at reduced rates. This is on account of the Episcopal convention at San Francisco Oct. 2d. For particulars regarding rates write to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn., sending six cents in stamps for Wonderland 1901.

Recreant Member of the Flock.

"I trust, Brudder Eph'm," said the pastor, "you is still walkin' in de straight an' narrer path?"

"Ise sorry to say, pahson," replied Uncle Eph'm, deeply penitent, "Ise backslode a good deal lately."—Chicago Tribune.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails, Corns, Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Another Record Smashed.

Finding undigested food in the stomach of a Siberian mammoth that had been dead 50,000 years breaks the record for chronic dyspepsia.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

OF FOREIGN INTEREST.

Graves average 3 feet deep in England, 5 feet 6 inches in France, and 6 feet 10 inches in Russia.

In many of the perfume factories of south Europe only the purest olive oil is used in fixing the perfumes of flowers.

As late as 1770 the journey from Liverpool to London was dangerous on account of the bad condition of the roads.

The total daily circulation of newspapers in the United Kingdom was only 60,000 in 1801; 700,000 in 1851; and is now 8,750,000.

Great Britain now spends £ 3,300,000 a year on imported vegetables. Nearly half this is spent on potatoes, and £780,000 on onions.

Seventeen hundred and twenty-six dies were used in the English mint last year. On an average 75,244 pieces were made with each die.

A SON'S DEVOTION.

Wallace, Mich., August 26th:—A striking example of a man's dutiful and attentive care of his mother is seen in Mr. Oscar Swanson of this place.

Mr. Swanson's mother has suffered much with Kidney and Urinal Trouble and Female Weakness. Her son has sought out and procured for her everything that he thought could possibly benefit her.

She did not improve, till at last, he bought her a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. In a few days, she was completely cured, and her faithful son has the reward for his loving efforts, in the knowledge that she is now strong and well.

DANDRUFF WON'T WASH OUT.

The Germ That Causes It Has to Be Destroyed, to Cure Dandruff.

Many a woman spends an hour twice a week scouring her scalp, thinking scrubbing off the scurf will cure the dandruff. Two hours a week, at the age of 40 years, she has spent 260 days of 12 hours each, or two-thirds of a year of her life, in that vain hope; vain, because you can't cure dandruff without killing the dandruff germ, and the only hair preparation on earth that will do that is Newbro's "Herpicide"—also a delightful hair dressing, and thorough antiseptic against all contagion from use of others' hair brushes. It is also a delightful hair dressing.

On the Safe Side.

"Mrs. Piff, how do you prepare your baby's breakfast?"

"Oh, I give him one third milk and two-thirds microbe killer."—Detroit Free Press.

Man proposes and woman disposes of his proposition.—Chicago Daily News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

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TOWER'S FISH BRAND

IT IS THE BEST WATERPROOF OILED COAT IN THE WORLD.

MADE FOR SERVICE IN THE ROUGHEST WEATHER

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Required to harvest the grain crop of Western CANADA. The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard Wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt.

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☞ When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the CANADIAN EXHIBIT at the Pan-American.

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"Warranted Waterproof.

Sawyer's Excelsior Brand Pommel Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the skirt, insuring a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat. Every garment warranted waterproof. Look for trade-mark. If your dealer does not have Excelsior Brand, write for catalogue.

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OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—G 1880

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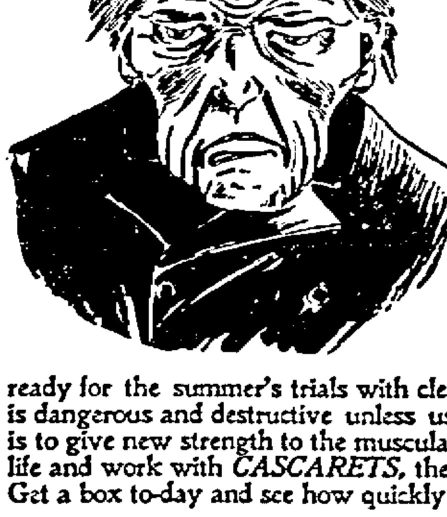
THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD • ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

HOW TO SAVE MONEY. A question of a few dollars invested in purchasing and applying the Reliance High-Grade, Ready-Mixed House and Barn Paints, will not only beautify but will make ugly homes impossible; also preserve house and barn from elements of the weather. If attended to at once it will prove a saving of ten per cent. on value of the property. Our high-grade paints are celebrated for their strength of color, covering capacity and durability. To those who are interested, we will mail, free of charge, our combination color cards and prices. Exclusive Agency given to one dealer in each town. RELIANCE PAINT CO., St. Louis.

A DEAD LIVER



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with *CASCARETS,* the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

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CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Minneapolis. { WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

Bits of Local Gossip

W. E. Brown and wife spent Tuesday in the Twin Cities.

Fred Mosher came up from Antigo Sunday to visit friends.

R. Bastian, of Woodruff, was a business visitor here last Friday.

WANTED. Lumber graders wanted. Inquire of Brown Bro's. Lumber Co.

Miss Landel, of Ironwood, is here this week, attending the teachers' institute.

A. W. Shelton returned yesterday from Eagle River, where he had been on business.

Miss Maggie Raymark, of Antigo, is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Stevens.

Larry Doyle and family, of Wausau, have been the guests of relatives here during the past week.

Rev. Thos. Walker occupied the pulpit in the First Baptist church last Sunday morning.

Rev. R. A. Weller, Bishop of Fond du Lac, conducted services at the Episcopal church last Sunday.

Miss Irene Abbot left Tuesday for Stevens Point to take the kindergarten course at the normal school.

Miss Clara Ward returned Friday from Deerbrook, where she had been the guest of relatives for a few days.

Miss Pearl Maloney, of Antigo, arrived here Saturday to remain a week, the guest of her cousin, Miss Minnie Danfeld.

Mrs. E. Vanflier departed Tuesday morning for Grand Rapids to enjoy a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. M. Langdon and daughter May were over to Phillips last week, the guests of Mrs. Langdon's brothers, E. L. and A. P. Messer.

Miss Margaret Shelton gave a tea party last Thursday afternoon to several of her little friends, all of whom report a pleasant time.

Ben Innes left Tuesday for Milwaukee to be absent a couple of weeks on business. Mrs. Innes has been there for some time and will return with Mr. Innes.

Mrs. Paul Browne and daughter Mae returned last week, after enjoying a trip of several weeks' duration in cities of the eastern states and points in Canada.

We are informed from the most reliable authority that Miss Luzetta Green, of Monico, is to be united in marriage early in November to Mr. William Moore, a railroad man of Milwaukee.

Miss Corda Brock was taken ill last Saturday and was forced to give up her duties as saleslady at the Cash department store. She has been ill since that time, much to the regret of her many friends.

The Kiel-Whitaker Comedy company held the boards at the Grand opera house last Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. The company was a little below the average and was greeted by small audiences.

Louis Polley, who has been working at his trade as barber at Minocqua for several months, came down last Saturday, leaving Monday for Chicago. He will visit there for a short time and may decide to go east.

A decided improvement has been made in the appearance of the office of the Brown Bros. Lumber company. The exterior has been repainted, while paint and new paper has added to the general appearance of the interior.

James Wilson is now located at the corner of Davenport and Stevens streets in the old stand of E. J. Perry which has been newly fitted and renovated. The new saloon is called "The Oneida" and is enjoying a liberal patronage.

W. L. Byers and daughter Lola left Tuesday morning for Sault Ste. Marie, where Mr. Byers is interesting himself in realty. It is his intention to move his family there as soon as he can close out his stock of clothing and dispose of some of his property.

Harry E. Slossen, of Rhinelander, was in the village between trains last Saturday and made The Calumet office a pleasant call. He left on the noon train for Ogema, to visit at the McGuire House. Harry is a good writer as can be seen by reading the "Ogema Observations" written by him.—Calumet, Prentice.

Chas. E. Crusoe, the buyer for Crusoe's department store, is spending the week in Chicago in the interest of his house and he will also visit the east before his return in search of the newest things in merchandise. The firm looks for a larger fall trade than usual and we understand are selecting goods in very large quantities to meet the demand.

Judge Silverthorn, of Wausau, was up Monday. He came upon the solicitation of Clerk of the Court Sterdevant. While here he made out citizen's papers for several parties who wished to prove upon their homesteads. A divorce was granted by his judgeship in the case of Alice Ward vs Philip Ward. The judge left for his home Tuesday morning.

"A humble boy with a shining pail went gaily singing down the dale, to where the cow with a brindle tail, on the clover pasture did regale. A humble bee did swiftly sail, over the soft and shady vale, to where the boy with the shining pail was milking the cow with the brindle tail. The bee lit down on the cow's left ear, her buzz flew up through the atmosphere, and through the leaves of a chestnut tree the boy went into eternity."

A. M. Fox, exalted ruler of the Stevens Point lodge of Elks, No. 641, has been appointed district deputy grand exalted ruler for the western district of Wisconsin, which comprises one half the state. The western district includes the lodges at Ashland, Rhinelander, Merrill, Wausau, Antigo, Marshfield, Stevens Point, Portage, Baraboo, La Crosse, Eau Claire and Hudson. The honor came to Mr. Fox as a surprise—a pleasant one.

P. F. Seibel, manager of the bowling alleys suggests a scheme, which if carried out, will awaken even more interest in bowling than has heretofore been manifested. He makes the suggestion that twenty of the city's best bowlers contribute toward a general purse to be given to the best average score made by a member of the club at the end of a time to be set by the players. Two days each week could be designated for the use of the alleys by the club and as the gait so far set by the boys is pretty even the winning would be interesting. Under this plan a nice prize could be easily raised, and the best man take it.

Misses Lillian and Winnie Foster returned Saturday from Merrill, where they had been visiting about six weeks.

Miss Mattie Abbot entertained a company of friends at her parental home last Saturday evening. A few hours were pleasantly passed by the young people present.

The Wisconsin Telephone company has added the following names and numbers to their exchange during the past week: P. F. Seibel, bowling alley, 552; P. F. Seibel, residence, 374; Jas. Sharron, residence, 675; Axel Lindergren, 184.

E. F. Greyson, formerly editor of the Tomahawk, published at Tomahawk, who mysteriously disappeared last March with funds belonging to others, has again mysteriously disappeared. This time he has left his bondsmen in the lurch.

Chas. Barnes, John McMillen and L. A. Tuttle, of this city, and Geo. Hilton, of Oshkosh, are enjoying an outing at North Pelican Lake this week. It is reported that the waters of the lake are lowering, occasioned by the great exodus of fish.

J. C. Wixson returned Sunday morning from Interlochen, Mich., where he was called by the death of a grandchild. He was accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baker, who will visit here for a week or ten days. Mrs. Baker is Mr. Wixson's daughter.

Miss Anna Lloyd has accepted a position as teacher in the public schools at Racine. Miss Lloyd has taught for several years in the Rhinelander schools. She is considered one of the very best teachers we have ever had and the severance of her connection with the local schools is to be regretted.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve supper from 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock at the Armory, Friday, Aug. 30th. Come and get an excellent meal for 25c. Bill of fare: Hot beef loaf, tomato sauce, creamed potatoes, baked beans, brown bread, combination salad, beet pickles, white bread, cake, orange sherbet and coffee.

Jas. Wilson is nicely settled in the Newell building at the corner of Davenport and Stevens streets, the building formerly occupied by the Q. P. saloon. Mr. Wilson has named his saloon "The Oneida," and it is one of the swellest in the city. The place has been remodeled throughout and presents a nice appearance. Hot lunches will be served evenings, and fact, it is proposed to run an up-to-date place.

One of the handsomest folders yet is the new and very original one just issued by the "Soo" line under the title of "A Hunting Tale." It contains a valuable fund of information for sportsmen, and illustrations of all the game abounding in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan are shown on white sheets fastened between the green leaves of the folder. The distance in miles from Minneapolis and St. Paul is given from all hunting points east and west, together with the hotel and livery rates, the number of lakes, the variety of game and the names of liverymen. Nearly one hundred hunting points are listed and valuable information is attached to each.

First-Class Historical Drama.

Just at this time the theatregoer seems to appreciate the historical drama, and "At Valley Forge," which will be seen at the Grand opera house, Sept. 12th, is of this particular kind. Its story is based upon actual events of that period of the revolution when things looked so black for our country — the winter at Valley Forge. There is much in this play to commend it aside from the elements of patriotism that permeate its entire four acts, and the author, W. L. Roberts, has succeeded in weaving into his historical facts and incidents of a charming love story happily seasoned with clean bright, and effective comedy scenes and situations. "At Valley Forge" is a play of strong dramatic scenes, and it will be interpreted by an excellent cast, we are promised, and will have the most elaborate costuming, all of the scenery for the entire four acts is carried by the organization.

Low Rates to California.

Very low rates to California and back in September, via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold September 19 to 27, inclusive, with final return limit November 15, 1901. Liberal stop-over arrangements. Only $50.00 for the round trip from Chicago, $45.00 from Council Bluffs, and correspondingly low rates from other points. For full particulars, inquire of agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Pan-American Exposition.

Very low rate excursion tickets to the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western line are sold daily with favorable return limits. Direct connection at Chicago with fast trains of all lines at Buffalo. For further particulars, apply to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed on receipt of two cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

Very low rate excursion tickets to national G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland, Ohio, via the North-Western line will be sold, with favorable return limits. This encampment will be held at Cleveland, September 10 to 14. For dates of sale and further particulars, apply to agents.

The Marathon County Fair.

Excursion tickets to county fair at Wausau, Wis., via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates September 2 to 6, inclusive, limited to return until September 7, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Milwaukee Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Milwaukee Exposition, via the North-Western line, will be sold at reduced rates Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, limited to return until and including the following Monday. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

If You Do

The best you can you will have no regrets. The Soo Line offers the best routes to the Pan-American exposition and eastern points weekly. Get itineraries and full particulars from any Soo Line agent or write W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn. 32a13-29

Excursions Via Soo Line.

Rhinelander to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, only $15.60 for the round trip, via Soo Line and the Lakes. Get particulars from agents or write W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

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The Very Latest Style.

A Few Summer Hats Going at Cost.

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You get the best.

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Solid Vestibuled Trains to Montreal.
Only Through Sleepers to Boston.

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is more or less a very slow process, according to the severity of the sickness. Vitality, when at a low ebb, works at a great disadvantage, and more time is required to regain the lost strength and power.

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produces marvelous results in such cases. The richness of the malt gives life to the blood and the hop principle gives tone to the stomach—creating both a desire for food and the ability to digest it.....

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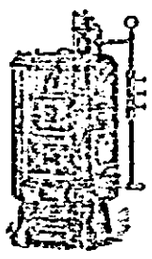

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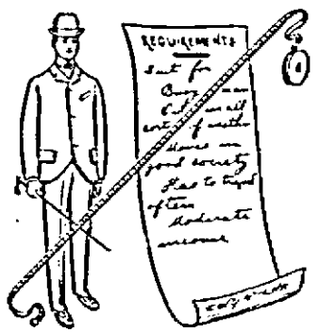

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clothing is cut to fit, not made to fit by numerous changes. These are samples of our mid-summer offerings. The goods and prices are tempting.

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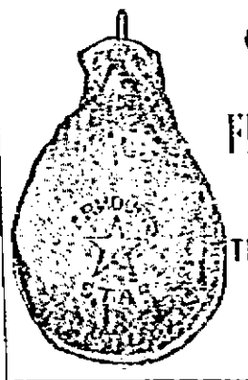

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An Interesting Love Story Growing Out of a Southern Spy's Escape from Prison.

Before the civil war had turned into its second year the doors of the old school were closed. Ninety per cent. of my boys enlisted. Eighty per cent. were confederates. At the beginning of the second year of the war there was not a school in the town or county. I cannot describe to you my feeling at that time. I suppose the excitement and passion of the hour kept me from being lonely. My age, health and family responsibilities kept me out of the struggle, says the "Old Schoolmaster," in the Chicago Tribune.

The trying moments of the situation to me were those in which I saw some of my boys enlisting under one banner, some under the other. I knew the possibilities of their meeting in battle. For a year I carried

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